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China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

No. 25,893

HONG KONG, MONDAY, JUNE 11, 1928.

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

GENUINE SIR WILLIAM CROOKES

(English Made)

LENSES

Are the ONLY PROTECTION against the tropic sun—they absorb the ultra violet and infra red rays so dangerous to the eyes.

Many imitations—the genuine from

LAZARUS

Hong Kong's Only European Optician.

LIVES SAVED.

30 MORE—"KOCHOW" SURVIVORS.

OWNERS' REPORT.

Captain and Crew Remain in Locality of Disaster.

CHINESE INVESTIGATING SALVAGE POSSIBILITIES.

Thirty more survivors of the British river steamer "Kochow" have been accounted for, materially decreasing the first estimates of lives lost. In fact, the owners go so far as to state that the number of those who perished is less than ten. On the other hand, an unofficial statement by the Police—based upon the word of two deportees—places the number at 110!

Captain Morgan, the other two British officers and eleven Chinese members of the crew are remaining at the locality where the "Kochow" sank at about 1 a.m. on the night of June 9-10, namely, off Wangmoon white light.

Preliminary investigations as to whether salvage will be possible are in the hands of a Chinese syndicate.

NUMERICAL DISCREPANCIES.

On inquiry in official sources, the "China Mail" was informed that the stipendiary Marine Magistrate will not decide whether an inquiry is necessary or not, until Captain David Morgan returns to Hong Kong and is interviewed.

Mr. Chan Sik-cheong, principal of the Chuen Lee S.S. Co., owners of the "Kochow," told the "China Mail" that there were about 210 passengers on board and that the crew numbered about 90, making a total of about 300 souls. The number accounted for is made up as follows:—

220 brought down by the "Kong Ning."

30 who remained on the Wangmoon Customs hulk and a junk and were brought to Hong Kong by the "Kwong Ying."

30 landed by junk at Shekkl.

14 still standing by (including the three British officers).

294 total.

Salvage Hopes.

It is believed, however, that there is a discrepancy in the figures. It is practically impossible to take a complete account of the number rescued as some went away themselves and others went to Shekkl or Kongmoon. The casualties are considerably less than the original estimate of 60. The Naval authorities say "loss of life unknown, but believed small."

Latest advice showed, the "Kochow" to be with her top awash, but parts of the funnel and masts showing. The owners have not given up hope. Divers and others will be sent up, to leave Hong Kong this evening. These will be provided by the Woo Hing syndicate which, a few years ago, effected the surprising if unorthodox floating of the "Heungshan," after she had been disposed of for the proverbial song. The end to that adventure was the bad times which caused the syndicate to forego most of the anticipated profits.

The fourteen of the crew standing-by will endeavour to co-operate with the divers. After a report to the owners, it will then be known if salvage operations will be undertaken.

Place Well Known.

The "Kochow" was insured for \$32,000 with the Hong Nin Co. Her normal value was placed at about \$75,000.

From other sources, it is learned that H.M.S. "Nessus" was the first to respond to the S.O.S. but "Onslaught" soon came up and also rendered valuable assistance.

Wangmoon is known generally for the Chinese Maritime Customs station there, also the navigation marks. It is where the Hong Kong steamboats enter the West River delta. After going along the passage from Wangmoon, the boats for Kongmoon branch off while those for Wuchow and West River ports continue.

Navigation is difficult there and many a vessel has been in difficulties there but has been re-floated. A strong current was running on Sunday morning, rendering rescue work extremely difficult.

FIRST ESTIMATES.

Compradore's Account of the Disaster.

Survivors who arrived in Hong Kong yesterday in a pitiable condition were uncertain as to the number of lives lost, placing the figure at anything up to a hundred.

A few steerage passengers are known to have lost their lives through being pinned down by bags of rice or cases of other cargo. These included an emigrant returned from the Malay rubber plantations and his son. The emigrant's wife saw her husband and son perish together.

Mr. Chan Pek-lam, the ship's compradore, states that there were between 190 and 200 passengers on board, and that the officers and crew numbered between 80 and 90, making a total of about 290 souls to be accounted for.

Cargo Topples Down.

He thought that all 1st-class passengers were saved, that two of the 2nd-class (a sick aged merchant and an old woman) lost their lives and that about ten on the steerage deck perished through the cargo falling on them.

When the "Kochow" left Hong Kong on Saturday afternoon, she had about 150 tons of general cargo, including salt-fish, dried fruit, peas, rice, etc., worth about \$20,000 in all, of which the rice made up \$14,000.

Coherent accounts of the disaster were not forthcoming. There seems little doubt that the "Kochow" struck a sandbank near the well-known bar at Wangmoon, known to the Chinese as Laanshan.

Mad Rush for Decks.

After the impact, the ship heeled over. The passengers stampeded. They were asked to stand back, in the hope of the vessel righting herself, but the "Kochow" took in water from the impact and soon sank.

As the ship listed to one side, so the cargo on the lower deck fell over, pinning down or crushing a number of passengers who had got in the way. The other steerage passengers made a mad rush for the upper decks, adding to the confusion.

The ship's lights went out early. In the darkness and sheets of rain, it was very difficult to see anything.

Passengers and some members of the crew made for the water but others clung on.

S.O.S. Answered.

Fortunately, the officers managed to discharge three distress rockets, bringing to the scene two of His Majesty's armed launches, "Nessus" and "Onslaught."

A fairly large number were rescued and put in junks which had been brought to the scene by the armed launches. Survivors were put on the Customs hulk at Wangmoon. On the "Kwong Ying" and "Kong Ning" passing, they were put on board and brought down to Hong Kong.

Two deportees from Hong Kong on the "Kochow" were brought back and they reported themselves to the Police.

Six women passengers asleep

MUKDEN BOMBS.

"Mostly Thrown at Japanese."

NO CASUALTIES.

Chinese Police in Walled City Scared, and Flee!

Shanghai, To-day. Japanese reports from Mukden state that a number of bombs were thrown in various places in the walled city of Mukden on the evening of June 10.

Apparently, most of the bombs (according to the same reports) were aimed at Japanese offices and residences.

There were no casualties but it is stated that Japanese residents were terrified, while the Chinese police became frightened and disappeared.—Reuter.

[Note: The walled-in city is the Chinese part of Mukden, although there are Japanese there. It is two miles from the railway station. Then there is a Japanese settlement and a so-called foreign quarter where the Consulates and the foreign club are situated. Mukden is the capital of Manchuria.]

HOUND RACING.

A START MADE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

HUGE CROWD PRESENT.

Durban, Yesterday. Greyhound racing began in South Africa yesterday night when the South African Coursing Association staged the opening event at Chairowood.

There was a huge crowd of spectators.—Reuter.

In 1st-class cabins, were aroused by the crew who had to smash in the doors and lead them out.

TWO DEPORTEES.

Their Version as Given to the Police.

The only reference to the "Kochow" disaster made in this morning's police reports was the following paragraph:—

Two Chinese deportees, Tse Wai (45) of Macao, and Ling Ho (33) of Ching Yin, who were banished for ten years to Wuchow and left the Colony at 5.30 p.m., on June 9 on the s.s. "Kochow," reported to the police at Central Police Station at 12.30 p.m., yesterday (June 10).

The men stated that they were shipwrecked at 10 p.m., on June 9 at Tapmun, in Chinese waters. They were rescued by a Chinese launch and later transferred to the s.s. "Kongning" which brought them to Hong Kong, arriving here at noon yesterday.

The report adds that at the time of the disaster, the "Kochow" carried 400 passengers, out of which number 110 lives were lost.

The report concluded with the statement that "further details are not yet available." [Note: The Police estimate is based on the deportees' version.]

SHIP'S HISTORY.

Pirated as Recently as Last September.

The "Kochow" was built locally at the Kwong Tak Cheong yard 13 years ago. She is of 504 tons gross and 301 tons net and she flies the British flag. She has a Hong Kong passenger certificate for 500 steerage passengers, four cabin passengers and carried a crew of about eighty including three European officers, Captain D. Morgan, Mr. W. C. Beck (Chief Officer) and Mr. Higham (Chief Engineer).

The Chuen Lee S.S. Company of No. 7, New Market-street, are the owners. This ill-fated vessel was pirated early in September last year on the Wuchow run, when Mr. R. Black, the chief engineer, was shot dead.

Owing to the sinking of this vessel, the following notification has been posted at the Harbour Office:—

"S.S. 'Kochow' sunk and is dangerous to navigation in the approximate position—Wangmoon Light south 8 degrees east (Magnetic), left hand edge of Cliff Island south 12 degrees east (Magnetic)."

ANTI-WAR.

U.S. and French Negotiations.

AN UNDERSTANDING.

Mr. Kellogg's Two Original Proposals Upheld.

New York, Yesterday. The "New York Times" Washington correspondent declares that a basis of understanding has been reached between Mr. Kellogg and M. Briand for a Multilateral Anti-War Treaty, in which Mr. Kellogg's two original proposals are unchanged and denouncing war as an instrument of national policy and pledging the contracting powers always to seek a pacific solution of their difficulties.—Reuter.

AN EXPEDITION.

INHOSPITABLE RECEPTION IN TIBET RESENTED IN U.S.

AN INVESTIGATION.

Calcutta, Yesterday. It is reported that Professor Roerich has received a cablegram from America that the Commission of three representatives of the New York Corporation, which financed his expedition, are coming to India to investigate the behaviour of the Tibet Government to the expedition.

The cable adds that the entire American Press is most indignant about it.

A cable of May 25 stated:—A telegram has been received announcing the safe arrival in Northern India of the expedition headed by Professor Roerich, accompanied by his wife and son.

This is the first news of the expedition since April of last year, when a Moscow telegram said it was about to start for Mongolia.

The expedition has had various adventures, having been attacked by robbers, but the superiority of the expedition's firearms prevented bloodshed.

The expedition was stopped by the Tibetan authorities. It suffered considerable hardship, living in the winter-time in summer tents at an altitude of 15,000 feet.

Over 250 paintings have been sent to America by the expedition, whilst reports have been made of "many observations with regard to Buddhism."

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RAILWAY SMASH.

Disaster To German Express.

22 DEAD.

Train Plunges Down Embankment Dragging Coaches.

Nuremberg, June 10. Fifteen have been killed and 4 seriously wounded as a result of the Munich-Frankfurt express running off the rails outside the Siegladorf Station early this morning.

Death Roll.

Nuremberg, Later. The death toll is now 22. Many were scalded to death by the escaping steam from the locomotive which plunged down the embankment dragging four coaches with it.—Reuter.

BATTLE ROYAL.

JUNK CREW AND CARGO COOLIES "SCRAP."

COURT SEQUEL.

At the Central Magistracy this morning, Mr. Horace Lo appeared for one of six Chinese charged with causing grievous bodily harm to three other Chinese in the course of a fight at West Point yesterday.

Detective Sergeant Whant, who prosecuted, told the Magistrate that the fight occurred on the Praya at Connaught-road, opposite French-street. It involved a number of cargo coolies and the crew of a cargo junk.

The junk was moored alongside the Praya wall. There was some trouble over this craft getting out to permit another cargo junk to get alongside the Praya. The cargo coolies, who were waiting to unload the incoming cargo junk, became impatient and threw stones into the other junk with the view to hastening its departure.

Instead, the junk people became incensed over the stone throwing and, going ashore in a body, gave battle to the cargo coolies. In the fight, poles and other weapons were used. When the fight was eventually stopped the six defendants were arrested, and the three injured, who appeared as complainants in Court, all with their heads bandaged, were removed to the Government Civil Hospital.

Joined In. Of the six defendants, the Sergeant said that No. 1 (Mr. Lo's client) was a member of the junk's crew, whilst the other five were all cargo coolies. Of the injured, two were cargo coolies, whilst the third was a trader who was friendly with the cargo junk's crew. He was passing along the Praya and, on seeing the fight, joined in the side of the junk people.

The Sergeant said that he had charged the six defendants with causing grievous bodily harm because, at the time the three injured men were admitted to the hospital, their condition was considered to be serious. In fact, one man was reported to have sustained a fractured skull. Happily, it afterwards turned out that the injuries suffered by the complainants were not so serious as at first thought, and he would, of course, have to amend the charge to a less serious one.

Magistrate's Suggestion. The Magistrate suggested that if Mr. Lo would admit ordinary street fighting, he would bind all the parties over.

Mr. Lo demurred, whilst Sergeant Whant interposed to say that in any case he would have to ask for a remand as another man had since been arrested, whilst another injured man had gone to the hospital after the fight and was still being detained for treatment.

As these were all mixed-up in the fight, he wanted a remand so that these men could be charged with the others.

The Magistrate accordingly gave a remand until to-morrow morning, fixing bail in the sum of \$10 each.

The master of motor boat "Blaze" was fined \$10 at the Marine Court this morning before Commg. J. B. Newill, D.S.O., R.N., for leaving the Colony on June 8 without a clearance. The accused pleaded "guilty."

RIVER PERILS.

British Ships Attacked Again.

TROOPS THE CULPRITS.

Both Jardine & Takoo Companies Affected.

For the third time in a week, British craft have been subjected to an attack when on the upper reaches of the Yangtze River.

The latest victim is the China Navigation Co.'s "Kanting" (for which Messrs. Butterfield and Swire are agents). She was fired upon at Wushan and, according to a British Naval wireless despatch, the armed guards on her retaliated.

Last week a B. & S. ship was attacked on another part of the Upper Yangtze.

The "Kingwo" Incident. Further details are to hand concerning the Indo-China Co.'s "Kingwo" (for which Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., are agents). She met with rifle fire from both banks of the Yangtze when between Litu and Soochow. It now transpires that the culprits were rival troops and that the armed guard did not return the fire.

The opposing armies are under General Yang Sen and Liu Hsiang respectively, who are striving for the mastery of the Upper Yangtze.

THE WRONG SIZE.

DISPUTE ABOUT AN OFFICE CUPBOARD.

JUDGE'S GREAT CARE.

Meticulous care was exercised by Mr. Justice Jacks (Puisne Judge) in the Summary Court this morning in explaining the legal aspect to a Chinese plaintiff who chose to conduct his case in person. The dispute related to the dimensions of an office cupboard.

Messrs. R. Johnson & Co., of David-house, were sued by the Lee Sang, carpenters of No. 72, Stanley-street, for \$55, being the contracted price of the cupboard.

Another One Costs More.

Extension of time had been granted. The cupboard was delivered to defendants without the shelves, their manager having previously gone to the carpenters' shop and pointed out that it was not up to dimensions. Requests were made subsequently to plaintiffs to remove the cupboard. Incidentally, Messrs. Johnson & Co. had, in the interval, got another carpenter to make a cupboard, according to specifications, for \$105. Evidence was given by plaintiffs' manager and by Mr. W. Schack and a Chinese clerk of the defendant firm.

Arbitrator Suggested.

When invited to cross-examine, plaintiff suggested that his Lordship appoint an arbitrator to measure the cupboard. His Lordship explained that it was for plaintiff to prove his case by presenting evidence that it was of the correct size. At length, his Lordship said that he would not argue with plaintiff.

Judgment was given for defendants for \$55, and also for \$50, on a counter-claim for damages incurred by having to get the cupboard from another party, at a higher price; also costs on both claims.

Mr. G. S. Hugh-Jones was for the defence.

SIR B. THOMSON.

TO REORGANISE THE POLICE OF SIAM.

London, Yesterday. Sir Basil Thomson has been appointed to re-organise the police of Siam.—Reuter.

[Sir Basil Thomson, C.B., K.C.B., is the son of the late Archbishop of York, and was born in 1861. He was Assistant Commissioner Metropolitan Police from 1913 till 1919 and Director of Intelligence from 1919 till 1921. Is a barrister and was formerly in the Colonial Service. He acted as Prime Minister of Tonga. He was Governor of Dartmouth and also of Wexford. He is the author of several volumes of a miscellaneous nature, one of them entitled "The Diversions of a Prime Minister."]

PLEADS GUILTY.

Prison For Hong Kong Bank Employee.

\$40,000 INVOLVED.

How a Swindle was Worked in Office.

Arrested after a lapse of over four years, Fung Chung-lim, alias Fung Fau-sang, described as a former employee in the Compradore Department of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank, who was last week remanded by Major C. Willson, O.B.E., was again before the Magistrate this morning, when he pleaded guilty to two charges of fraud, as follows:—

(1) obtaining the sum of \$40,000 from the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank on January 31, 1924, by means of a forged cheque; and (2) larceny of the money as a servant of the Bank.

Chief Detective Inspector T. Murphy, told the Magistrate that the accused was on good terms with another man concerned in the fraud, and who was not in custody. The two worked in conjunction in the filling of the cheque and the forging of the signature, all of which was believed to have been done at the bank.

Then the accused, using his position as an employee of the bank, took the false cheque with the forged initials indicating that it had been passed through the books, to the paying-out shroff, who, as everything appeared correct, paid the \$40,000 to the accused's accomplice who departed with the money.

Soon afterwards, the accused also disappeared and was not seen again until his arrest in Canton the week before his first appearance in Court. Since his arrest the accused had made a clean breast of the affair.

The Magistrate passed sentence of six months' hard labour on each of the two counts, the terms to run consecutively.

TWO STORIES.

MAGISTRATE LINDSELL MAKES HIS CHOICE.

Before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, at the Central Magistracy this morning, Mr. C. A. S. Russ defended the Chinese driver of public motor car No. 178, who was charged with touting outside Lee Theatre at 11.10 o'clock last night.

Mr. Russ said that what happened was that a man approached the defendant in his car and offered him \$1 to take him to Kennedy-road. The defendant demanded \$1.50, but when the would-be passenger walked away he called him back and agreed to take him for \$1. Defendant was arrested after he had called out to the passenger.

A Chinese detective said he saw defendant follow a Chinese family which had come out of the theatre, bargaining with them as he went along. When eventually the defendant conducted the party to his car, the witness arrested him. The Magistrate believed the detective and fined the defendant \$5.

HYGIENE TEACHING.

QUESTION TO THE SANITARY BOARD.

At to-morrow's meeting of the Sanitary Board Dr. W. V. M. Koch will ask:—

"Can the Head of the Sanitary Department ascertain in how many Schools, Government Grant-in-aid and Vernacular, the subject of hygiene is taught; what proportion do these bear to the total number of schools; is stress laid upon the application of hygiene to local conditions; and is any test practical or written applied to ascertain the results of such instruction periodically during the year?"

ENDED!

MEDIATORS "STANDARD SCALE" ACCEPTABLE.

Osaka, Yesterday. The standard scale of minimum wages, formulated by the mediators, has been accepted by the ship-owners and seamen. The strike is thus ended.—Reuter.

Phone C. 22 FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Twenty-five Words three insertions prepaid \$1. Every additional word four cents for three insertions.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Chinese with knowledge of Typewriting, Bookkeeping and Salesmanship. Apply Box No. 552, c/o "China Mail."

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Furnished Bathing Shed at Castle Peak in good order and condition. Immediate possession. Apply Box No. 553, c/o "China Mail."

TO LET.

TO LET.—Rooms for offices with lift and modern conveniences in Rutton Building, No. 7 Duddell Street. Apply to H. Ruttonjee & Son, 15, Queen's Road Central.

TO LET.—No. 7, Middle Road, Kowloon, close by Peninsula Hotel. Large furnished and unfurnished rooms without board, large verandahs; private baths, each room with geysers.

HAIR WAVING.

MRS. BETEN (trained in Paris and late of Hong Kong Hotel) guarantees that her permanent waves revives faded hair leaving it soft and glossy. 2, Pratt's Building, Kowloon. For appointment phone K. 945.

TUITION GIVEN.

MME. BARONELLI, ARTISTE.—School of dancing for children and adults in character, classical, exhibition, fox-trot and Charleston. Special Attention to stout Ladies who are desirous of regaining their youthful figure. Address—31, Ashley Road, Ground Floor, Kowloon. (Back of Star Theatre).

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FUN begs to state that he has been a teacher of Chinese to European Officers and Merchants in Hong Kong for more than twenty years, that he has had considerable experience in training students for examinations in Chinese, and holds first-class certificates. Persons wishing to study the Chinese language are requested to communicate with him at No. 104, Praya East, first floor. Terms moderate.

HOME TUITION.

WESTOVER — STEVENAGE. Within an hour from London. In healthy neighbourhood. SCHOOL FOR GIRLS and SMALL BOYS. A few Boarders received in the House of the Principal. Individual care and attention. For Particulars apply to:

MISS RUTH CULLEY (Camb. Higher Local). (Camb. Teachers' Diploma). MISS GERTRUDE TURNER (National Froebel Higher Certificate).

MISCELLANEOUS

YOUR VISITING CARDS neatly and promptly printed.—"China Mail" Office, No. 38, Wyndham St., Telephone Central 22.

NOTICES.

NOTICE. PEAK CLUB.

MEMBERS are reminded that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING takes place at the Club House TO-DAY, at 6 p.m.
R. E. GREENSMITH,
Hon. Secretary.
Hong Kong, June 11, 1928.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

THE FORTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Offices of the General Managers, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Pedder Street, Hong Kong, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th June, 1928, at Noon for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, passing the Accounts, and electing Directors and Auditors.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th June to 4th July, 1928, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
JARDINE, MATHESON &
CO., LTD.,
General Managers.
Hong Kong, 29th May, 1928.

LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.

Public Auctions—

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

ON
TUESDAY, the 12th June, 1928, at 11 o'clock a.m., at Godown No. 6 Upper, The Holt's Wharf, Kowloon.
(for account of the concerned).
170 Sacks Flour "Buddah" Brand, more or less damaged.
387 Sacks Flour "Drum" Brand, more or less damaged.
Terms—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers.
Hong Kong, June 9, 1928.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

ON
TUESDAY, the 12th June, 1928, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Room, Duddell Street, A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF CURIOS.

Comprising:—
Vases, Incense Burners, Bowls, Plates, Cups, Table Screens, Lacquer Screens, Old Iron Pictures, Iron Bust, Ivory Vases, Crystal Jade and Agate Ornaments, Amber Beads, Mandarin Coats, Skirts, Blackwood and Glass Lanterns, Pekin Embroideries, Chinese Hand Paintings, Lacquer Tables and Chairs, etc., etc.

On View from Monday, the 11th June, 1928.
Catalogues will be issued.
Terms—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers.
Hong Kong, June 7, 1928.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

ON
WEDNESDAY, the 13th June, 1928, commencing at 11 a.m., at their Sales Room, Duddell Street,

11 Pieces Leather
1 Package Boot Protectors
9 Casks V.M. Zinc Sheets
11 Pieces Overshoes
1 Bundle Yellow Metal Sheets
2 Cases Clocks
2 Cases Alarm Clocks
3 Cases Thermos Flasks
2 Cases Flask Refills.
Terms—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers.
Hong Kong, June 9, 1928.

WM. POWELL'S.

CAPITAL TO BE REDUCED TO \$100,000.

TWO MEETINGS.

Two meetings were held on Saturday by shareholders of William Powell, Ltd. The first was the ordinary general annual meeting in which it was indicated that the tailoring and outfitting department would be continued. The second was the first of two extraordinary meetings to pass and confirm a resolution reducing the shares of the company from \$7 to \$2 and the capital from \$350,000 to \$100,000.

Mr. M. Manuk presided. He was supported by Mr. R. L. Bridger and Mr. S. J. Jordain (directors), Mr. A. C. Howell (secretary) and Mr. R. A. Wadsworth of Messrs. Deacons (the company's solicitors). Shareholders present were Messrs.: H. E. Scriven, E. J. Ainslie, A. W. Roberts, A. W. Brown, H. Overly, Leung Po-shan and Yip Fook-ling.

Last Year's Profit.
The notice convening the annual meeting was read by the secretary. The report and accounts for the last financial year were taken as read. Mr. Manuk's address appeared in Saturday's "China Mail." Mr. H. Overly seconded. No question was asked. The proposal was carried unanimously.

Other Business.
Other business transacted by the meeting comprised:—
Re-election of Mr. S. J. Jordain as a director—proposed by Mr. E. J. Ainslie, seconded by Mr. A. W. Roberts.

Re-election of the auditors—proposed by Mr. H. Overly, seconded by Mr. H. E. Scriven.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

Resolution Passed at Extraordinary Meeting.

The secretary having read the notices convening the extraordinary meeting, the chairman said:—

Gentlemen.—At the annual general meeting which has just been held you have had the opportunity of considering the company's balance sheet and for the reasons which have been given you the directors have come to the conclusion that capital of the company has been lost or is not now represented by available assets to the extent of \$189,000 which represents a loss on each of the 42,000 shares of the company which have been issued of \$4.50 and the resolution which is now before the meeting provides in part for the reduction of the company's capital to that extent.

Reduction Explained.
You will no doubt have observed on reading through the resolution contained in the notice calling this meeting that in addition to the reduction of the capital of the company by the amount of \$4.50 on each of the issued shares, a further reduction of 50 cents per share is contemplated making in all a reduction of \$5 per share and that this part of the reduction is to be effected by repaying to the holders of the issued shares 50 cents in respect of each share held by them.

After making the reduction which I first mentioned, the directors, on account of considerations which I will give you presently, are of the opinion that the issued capital of the company will be in excess of its requirements to the extent of \$21,000 which, as you will see, represents 50 cents on each of the issued shares.

Decrease in Charges.
The reasons for this opinion are shortly as follows:—

The company is now about to restrict its business to a very large extent by selling off the stock and discontinuing the use of all departments which are unremunerative, and in this respect it has now been decided that the company shall strictly confine itself to the business of tailoring and outfitting only. You are all no doubt aware of the different classes of business in which the company has previously engaged and will realise what a drastic change this is and the correspondingly small amount of capital which will be required.

In addition to this the company will in the near future be moving into smaller and considerably less expensive premises, resulting in a further decrease in its capital charges.

The Resolution.
I now formally move the following extraordinary resolution:—
"That the capital of the company be reduced from \$350,000 divided into 50,000 shares of \$7 each of which 42,000 have been issued to \$100,000 divided into 50,000 shares of \$2 each and that such reduction be effected by cancelling capital which has been lost or is unrepresented by

available assets to the extent of \$4.50 per share upon each of the 42,000 shares which have been issued and by returning to the holders of the issued shares paid up capital to the extent of 50 cents per share and by reducing the nominal amount of all the shares in the company's capital from \$7 to \$2."

The Next Meeting.
Mr. A. W. Brown seconded. The chairman continued:—

Gentlemen.—Before putting to the meeting the resolution proposed by myself and seconded by Mr. Brown which, in order to have legal effect must be passed by a majority of three-fourths of those present at this meeting, I shall be pleased to answer any questions which you may wish to put to me.

No question was asked. The resolution was put to the meeting and carried unanimously and the chairman announced that the confirmatory meeting will take place on June 28, 1928, at 12.15 p.m.

U.S. INSURANCE.

PUTTING UP A FIGHT FOR ENGLISH MARKET.

"MASS" POLICY.

The Metropolitan Insurance Co. of New York, which has assets valued at \$490,000,000, and claims to be the greatest financial corporation in the world—the Midland Bank is second—has opened offices at Bush House, in the Strand, to sell a new kind of insurance to employers and employees of Great Britain. The president of the company is Mr. Haley Fiske.

"We have not come in any spirit of antagonism to the British insurance companies," said Mr. E. A. Tomlinson, one of the sales managers for Great Britain, "but because we have developed, in the United States and Canada a system of group insurance which is almost unknown in this country."

"By it the employer and employee share the cost of insuring the worker, and we provide free training nursing for every person insured. It is cheaper to keep our policyholders in good health than to pay insurance money, while for the person insured it is better to enjoy good health. The employer benefits by having employees able to work at full capacity."

En Bloc.
The American company's system



Gangapur, India.—Miss Nancy Ann Miller, of Seattle, Wash., with her grandmother (standing directly behind), and her guide at the beginning of the ceremony of her conversion to Hinduism. She is in Indian dress, and her name has been changed to "Devi Sharmista." A week later she wed the former Maharajah of Indore.

is to take the employees of a firm en bloc and insure them according to the average age of the whole body.

"For 15 years the scheme has been in force in the United States and we have insured 1,200,000 persons employed by 3,000 corporations or firms," said Mr. Tomlinson.

"Our method will supplement the national insurance scheme here, for it is graded to benefit the insured person in accordance with his earnings. We offer three kinds of insurance—life, health and accident, and pension. Each is worked out on the contributory system as between employer and employee, and the premium ranges from 4d. a week for the employee for £100 life insurance up to any agreed figure."

The company's policyholders are supplied free of charge with booklets (written for children, youths, and adults) showing how to maintain perfect health. They include a Mother Goose book for children, a cookery book for housewives, and a book for fathers telling them how to avoid motor accidents.

The British insurance companies are preparing to enter the lists against the American company for group insurance business, and it is predicted that while there can hardly be a premium-cutting war the red test will be in what the Americans call salesmanship.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. is associated with Sir Alfred Mond's recently launched Finance Company of Great Britain and America through the American committee.

A similar health service is provided by the Mutual Property Insurance Co., Ltd., of Great Portland-street, W.

BURDWAN'S PLANS.

STUDY OF ENGLISH POLITICAL LIFE.

A PRINCELY M. P.?

London, May 16.
The Maharaja of Burdwan has informed the "Statesman" that he is taking a course on English politics with the intention of standing for Parliament. The Maharaja is stated to be taking a political course at the Philip Stott College, Northampton, to get an insight into English political life. Afterwards, if invited by the Conservative Party, he would be willing to stand for Parliament.

Interviewed by Reuters, the Maharaja said that while there was no immediate prospect of his putting up for any constituency he would be willing, having once learned more about the work of Parliamentary candidates, to stand if the Conservative Party invited him. While at the Philip Stott College the Maharaja of Burdwan will live the life of the ordinary student. The course includes current politics, public speaking, canvassing, industrial politics, political organization and economics and the records of modern Conservatism.

London, May 11.
The Maharaja of Burdwan's entry to British politics is intriguing

OUT AND IN.

HOW PEKING WAS HANDED OVER.

A QUIET ENTRY.

Out—and in. So did Peking, the capital of China, fall to the Nationalist allies at the week-end. As the last Northern general marched out of one gate of the city, the Shansi vanguard marched in through another. Now, everything is quiet. The Southern allies have taken over completely and have issued a proclamation calling upon Manchurian fugitives to give themselves up, at the same time assuring protection for foreigners.

There has been some fighting on the Haiho River, between Tangku and Tientsin, and part of the latter city's native quarter has been upset by the departing Northerners. Riverside troops fired on a Japanese war vessel acting as convoy but were soon silenced by naval artillery.

Tientsin Battle Zone.

Peking, Saturday.
On the morning of June 8, General Pao Yu-lin (the Manchurian officer who had remained to keep order until the Nationalists arrived), with his bodyguard, marched out of the east gate. Detachments of Shansi troops (allies of the Nationalists) commenced to enter Peking shortly afterwards, through the south gate.

General Shang Chen (vice-commander-in-chief of the Shansi Army) entered at 5 p.m. on June 8. He issued a proclamation calling on any Manchurian deserters in hiding to declare themselves and give up their arms and ammunition.

This proclamation assures foreigners of full protection.

Six thousand Shansi troops have taken up quarters in the city in the most quiet manner possible.

The Kuominchun (the army of the "Christian General") is at Nanyuan, preparing to move down the railway from Peking to Tientsin (70 miles to the south-east) with the intention of attacking the Northern forces commanded by Generals Chang Tsung-chang, Sun Chuan-fang and Chu Yu-pu in the Tientsin area.—Reuters.

For Tientsin, Shanghai, Saturday.
General A. E. Wardrop, commanding the Shaforce, has left for Tientsin aboard the "Hector".—Reuters.

T'so Kun.
T'so Kun, former President of the Republic of China, is dying—"Wah Keung Po."

To Other Nations.
The declaration to other nations will be drafted by Messrs. Chai Yuen-pei, Wu Chi-hwai, U. Yew-yin, Chu Chai-chin and Tin Way-hwun—"Wah Keung Po."

Sun Fo's Suggestions.
Messrs. Hu Han-min and Sun Fo have telegraphed to the Nationalist Government, suggesting that the Government should form five Bureaus, Political, Legislative, Law, Examination and Supervision. These, it is suggested, should be controlled by the Central Executive Committee.

The cable is a very long one and includes other suggestions—"Wah Keung Po."

On the Haiho.
Tientsin, Saturday.
The Japanese destroyer "Maki," while conveying two Japanese vessels from Taku up to Tientsin, were fired on by Northern troops who were in positions ten miles from Taku.

The "Maki" replied, silencing the fire of the Northern troops.—Reuters.

[Note: Vessels for Tientsin go up the Haiho River from Taku.

On March 16, 1926, the Protocol Powers delivered a Note to the then Peking Government and a memorandum



IF YOU FEEL LIKE THIS Your Nerves Need A Tonic— DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

When work or worry without sufficient rest exhausts your store of nervous energy a condition results called neurasthenia. It is met with in men who concentrate too closely on business affairs; women also become similarly afflicted through the stress and strain of social life or of domestic anxieties.

To re-build exhausted forces and re-vitalise over-taxed nerves there is only one right way and that is through the blood. And to strengthen, purify and enrich the blood nothing better exists than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, the Tonic of world-wide reputation. Almost as long as you can remember Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been a familiar name to you; if you are a sufferer from any form of trouble due to impoverished blood or disordered nerves give them your confidence now and the probability is you will think of them with gratitude for the rest of your life.

Chemists everywhere can supply them, or post free, \$1.50 per bottle, \$8 for 6 bottles, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60, Klang-se Road, Shanghai.

dum to each of the contending commanders, insisting on Taku Channel being kept clear in accordance with the Treaty of 1901. With slight reservations, all factions accepted and there was no more trouble. Previously, however, there had been clashes with foreign men-of-war.]

Peking Quiet.
Tokyo, Saturday.
Unrest in Peking is reported to be subsiding since the entry of the Shansi faction.—Reuters.

KICKED OUT.
Nanking Dismisses Yang Sen.

At the 67th meeting of the Nanking Government Council attended by Messrs. Li Lieh-chun, Sung Yung-ching, Pei Yun-ti, H. H. Kung, King Heng-yi, Chu Chi-ting, T. V. Soong, Yu Yü-jen, Yang Shu-chwang, Hsueh Tu-pi, Y. L. Tong, Chao Pei-lin and Wang Shih-chi with General Tan Yen-kai in the Chair, the following resolutions were adopted:—

1. That Messrs. Tao Chun, Tan Hsi and Shih Kung-chiu be appointed members of the Hupeh Provincial Government to replace Messrs. Hsiung Ping, Li Shih-kwang, Yang Chia-chun and Chang Chiu-wei, as petitioned by the Wu-Han Division of the Central Political Council.

2. That General Lai Hsin-hui be appointed Field-Commander of the Advance Forces of the 6th Route Army in succession to Yang Sen who has been dismissed from office, as petitioned by General Liu Hsiang, Commander of the 6th Route Army.

3. That the Canton Division of the Supreme Court be abolished, as petitioned by Dr. Tsai Yuan-pel, Acting Minister of Justice.

4. That Mr. Chow Yi-ko be appointed Chief Justice of the High Court of Anhwei to succeed Mr. Lu Chin-fan who has resigned from office, and Tai Shu-chan as Chief Procurator of the Supreme Court, as petitioned by Dr. Tsai Yuan-pel, Acting Minister of Justice.

5. That a mandate be issued, bestowing posthumous honours upon the late General Sun Yueh who passed away in Shanghai on the May 28.—Kuo Min.

EMPRESS LODGE VISITORS.

June 9, 1928.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Boss, Flight-Lieut. J. S. Browne, Mr. and Mrs. G. Crist, Mr. J. W. Castor, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Cairns, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Campbell, Major and Mrs. Cox, Capt. and Mrs. Daise, Mrs. A. A. Lake, Capt. and Mrs. S. H. Hutchings, Mr. H. E. Newman, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Lamb, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Martin, Rev. A. Perisotto, Mrs. L. Burrik, Mr. H. J. Woolcock, Mr. E. A. Simmons, Mr. Owen E. White, Mr. Stem, Capt. and Mrs. E. M. Huxford, Miss Huxford, Mr. E. P. Walker, Miss M. Kirkwood, Mr. Ballytine, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Clarke, Rev. H. Johnstone, Mr. and Mrs. V. Petherick, Mrs. E. Owen Murphy, Miss Kathleen Murphy, Mr. J. D. Murphy, Mr. E. O. Murphy, Mr. G. Swan.

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Photo shown left, Capt. George H. Williams, and right, his co-pilot, Carl Ben Bialow, who completed a successful flight over the North Pole, regions from Point Barrow, Alaska, to Spitzbergen, in 20½ hours flying time. During a terrific blizzard they were forced down on Deed's Island, where they waited for 5 days before the storm abated. The flight was 2,200 miles in all.

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KOREA MARU (Calls at Keelung) Tuesday, 26th June.
LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM via
Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez.
KITANO MARU Saturday, 16th June.
HARUNA MARU Saturday, 30th June.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Port.
TANGO MARU Wednesday, 20th June.
AKI MARU Wednesday, 26th July.
BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang, & Colombo.
SADO MARU Monday, 11th June.
GENOA MARU Wednesday, 27th June.
SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles,
Mexico & Panama.
GINYO MARU Thursday, 12th July.
SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape Town & Port.
KANAKURA MARU Tuesday, 17th July.
NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.
KUMA MARU Monday, 11th June.
ASUKA MARU Saturday, 16th June.
LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Geneva, Marseilles.
DURBAN MARU Tuesday, 10th July.
CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
MOROKO MARU Sunday, 10th June.
YAGATO MARU Monday, 18th June.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
AKI MARU Friday, 22nd June.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
KATORI MARU Monday, 11th June.
DELAGO MARU Thursday, 14th June.
BINGO MARU Thursday, 21st June.

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LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP—Via Singapore
ALTAI MARU Wednesday, 11th July.
RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES—Via Saigon, Singapore,
Colombo, Durban & Cape Town.
MANILA MARU Saturday, 30th June.
BOMBAY—Via Singapore and Colombo.
TACOMA MARU Saturday, 22nd June.
INDUS MARU Thursday, 5th July.
DURBAN, DELAGOA BAY, BEIRA, DAR-ES-SALAAM, ZANZIBAR AND
NOMASA—Via Singapore and Colombo.
PANAMA MARU Sunday, 8th July.
CALCUTTA—Via Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.
SHUNKO MARU Thursday, 5th July.
SEATTLE MARU Wednesday, 25th July.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA & VANCOUVER—Via Shanghai and
Japan ports.
ARIZONA MARU Monday, 11th June.
BANGKOK—Via Saigon.
KOHMO MARU Monday, 18th June.
HAIPHONG—Via HOIHOW & PARKHOI.
MENADO MARU Friday, 8th June 10 a.m.
NEW YORK—Via Japan ports, San Francisco & Panama.
HAWANA MARU End of June.
JAPAN PORTS.
BORNEO MARU Sunday, 10th June.
SEATTLE MARU Sunday, 24th June.
BATAVIA MARU Saturday, 7th July.
KEELUNG—Via SWATOW & AMOY.
KISHU MARU Sunday, 10th June noon.
HOZAN MARU Sunday, 17th June noon.
TAKAO—Via SWATOW & AMOY.
KOHOKU MARU Thursday, 28th June noon.
TAKAO & KEELUNG.
BATAVIA MARU Saturday, 7th July.
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SHIPPING SECTION.

PULVERISED FUEL.

PROBLEMS FOR MARINE
USE.
IMPORTANT ADDRESS.

Cardiff.—An important address, which was illustrated by lantern slides, was delivered to the Cardiff coal and shipping operators, when members of the South Wales Coal Exporters' Association, the Cardiff Chamber of Commerce, Cardiff and Bristol Channel shipowners' Association of Chartered Shipbrokers heard a lecture by Mr. David Wilson, O.B.E., A.M.I.E.E., of London, on the subject of the latest developments in pulverised fuel, with special reference to Welsh coal. After dealing with inland conditions Mr. Wilson stated that while experiments had taken them a considerable step forward, he personally could not say that powdered fuel firing on board ship on any appreciable scale was yet within sight, and even if it did suddenly become an accomplished fact, he doubted very much whether it would seriously affect South Wales. He was not a marine engineer, but took it that the following factors were of vital importance:—(1) Bunkerage to be as small as possible; (2) risk of fire to be at an absolute minimum; and (3) cooling to be carried out in the quickest possible time.

Regarding bunkerage, Welsh coal, on account of its high calorific value and smokelessness was recognised as the best coal in the world for ships' bunkers, and he supposed he could take it that with such coal bunker capacity was at an absolute minimum for solid fuel. Any appreciable decrease in the quality of the coal carried would demand increased bunkerage, and as such increase was prohibitive, that ruled out at once one of the most important advantages of powdered fuel firing.

Regarding the risk of fire, whilst they had very little experience in the storage of powdered Welsh coal, it was recognised that powdered bituminous coal could not be stored for any length of time without either danger of spontaneous combustion, or at least such change in the physical condition of the coal as to render it difficult to handle in the powdered form. This meant that all pulverisation would have to be done on board ship, with additional space to accommodate the preparation plant.

Time Consideration.
As to the time taken to coal a ship, there would obviously be no gain, whilst oil-firing offered a very big advantage in this direction. So far as raw coal was concerned, therefore, they came down to the possibility of increased efficiency and reduced labour costs, and in spite of the results claimed for the U.S. steamer "Mercer," he was very doubtful if they could expect any decided advance in thermal efficiency on existing marine boilers properly handled, and for new ships equipped with water-tube boilers. He would prefer to install mechanical stokers, in preference to powdered-fuel plant.

In any case, mechanical stokers should be the intermediate stage, as they had been on land, giving a cheaper installation, more definitely established results, the same saving in labour on board ship, and calling for practically no extra space.

Again, on the question of efficiency they had to bear in mind that the rapid progress of pulverised fuel firing had been largely due, if not entirely, to designing large and suitable combustion chambers, so large that such boilers

had been nicknamed "Cathedral units." Much had been done by the use of new short-flame burners to reduce the size of the combustion chamber, but he could not think they were suddenly going to jump back to the other extreme, and find that the same efficiency of combustion could be obtained in the very restricted furnaces of Scotch marine boilers. Further, powdered fuel could show the biggest economic result when dealing with a fluctuating load, but on board ship the load was obviously constant, and in any case it was not to be anticipated that powdered coal would yield greater operating efficiency than oil-firing, as all the adherent advantages of the powdered fuel system, from the efficiency point of view, were possessed by oil-firing.

Developments in powdered coal boiler construction had shown what could be done in reducing the length of flame travel, by the aid of special burners, giving the powdered coal and the combustion air a higher rotational speed, and also the adoption of water-cooled walls, which gave a very high rate of radiation heat absorption. While the land boiler had been developed a long way in this direction, it was by no means certain that eventually the difficulty of adopting the system to work with a very small combustion chamber, such as would be necessary in a marine boiler, would be overcome.

He had no intention of conveying the impression that he was sceptical of the development, but he wanted them to appreciate that there were serious difficulties to be overcome, and that, in his opinion, it would be a long time before powdered fuel firing on board ship would reach the stage when it was likely to have any important influence on the South Wales coal trade.

THE FINNISH WINDJAMMER FLEET.

The Finns are still buying big windjammers, and their latest purchase from the Norwegians is a reminder of the days when Shoreham used to have a big fleet of sailing ships, ships of considerable size, employed in ocean work. The "Alastor" was built in 1875 by Mounsey and Foster, of Sunderland, for R. H. Penney, of Shoreham, one of three well-known sailing ships, the other two being the "Alpheta" and "Antares." Iron bargues of about 875 tons gross. When she was a brand new ship the "Alastor" was joined by Captain Glazebrook as master, and it is noteworthy that he remained on in that position until she was sold twenty years afterwards. Under her original ownership she trumped the Seven Seas, and although her owners transferred their headquarters to Brighton she remained registered at Shoreham. In 1895 she was purchased by M. F. Stray, the well-known Norwegian owner, who already had several big windjammers flying his house flag. Her sale left Messrs. Penney with a fleet consisting of only one steamer. The "Alastor" kept her classification of 100 A.1., and was constantly employed, but such passages as 81 days from Havre to Santa Cruz in Cuba, 59 days from Santa Cruz to Havre, 92 days from Buenos Aires to Christiania, and 59 days from Savannah to Aalborg do not suggest that she was anything of a flier. In the beginning of 1917, while bound from Galveston to Aarhus, she was captured by a British cruiser and taken into Lerwick for examination, but was released soon afterwards, and for the rest of the war remained in the Western Atlantic safe from submarines. In 1923 she was transferred to Hensen of Breivik, having been laid up since the beginning of 1921, and after that was well-known in the London river on the firewood trade. In 1923 she stayed on service just one voyage too long, and got badly nipped in the ice, but such damage as was done was soon repaired, and she was returned to service. Towards the end of 1925 she took 25 days to sail from Finland to the Surrey Commercial Dock, and it is to be feared that she has few really good passages to her credit. But she is a windjammer, and that is enough to arouse attention now-a-days. "The Journal of Commerce."

During the fight the master of the junk and his wife were both wounded, the latter dying from wounds three days later. Twenty pirates boarded the junk, imprisoned all the crew, 11 men and three women, in the hold, and then sailed the junk to Lamkam, where the crew were released and ordered to take the cargo ashore. The value of the stolen cargo is stated to be \$13,000. All the junk's crew are at present held prisoners by the pirates. Only one man succeeded in evading the captors and, making his way back to Hong Kong, reported to the local police during the week-end.

W. RIVER PIRATES.

CANTON MAKING A
CLEAR UP.
DENS MARKED.

General Chen Chai-long, Rehabilitation Commissioner for the Western Region, is pursuing active measures for the suppression of pirate gangs in his territory, and thus eliminate any danger of molestation with the regular shipping trade.

General Chen's latest move has been to spread his troops along the Sai Hoi and Tung Hoi, two tributaries of the West River. These watercourses have been favourite stamping grounds of people with piratical leanings, as the tortuous nature of the rivers makes it a comparatively easy matter to hold up junks by means of bombs and mines. The troops now proceeding on garrison duty in this district will make a thorough comb-out of the localities, an information has been gathered giving the approximate locations of the pirate lairs.

It is understood that maps have been prepared with all the pirate dens marked out, and copies of these maps have been supplied to all troops as well as to the various district magistrates for their guidance. The local Precautionary Troops have been ordered to move to certain designed strategic points, forming part of the general garrison scheme, and the whole territory is being thoroughly policed, making it safe for travellers to pursue their vocations.

It is also learned that the squadron of gunboats detailed for patrol on the West River has been doing good work in sweeping out bandits. The Tung Hoi has been cleared of such gentry, and the Commander of the squadron has ordered certain units of his fleet to make detailed inspection of the river. In normal times navigation is somewhat difficult owing to the narrowness and shallowness of stream, but the heavy rains of the past few weeks caused a rise in the water level, and navigation being therefore easier at the present time. The fleet commander is making full use of the opportunity offered.

WINCHESTERS AND MAUSERS USED IN FIGHT.

A rice junk was pirated on May 29 whilst on a voyage from Hong Kong to Kongsmoon with a cargo of 2,427 sacks of rice on board. The vessel left Hong Kong early in the morning, and when passing between the East and West Brother Islands at about noon was held up by fog and forced to heave to. That evening the pirates came along about 7 o'clock in a fishing boat. The junk people attempted to repulse the miscreants with muskets, but the latter, armed with Mausers, had the better of the exchanges.

During the fight the master of the junk and his wife were both wounded, the latter dying from wounds three days later. Twenty pirates boarded the junk, imprisoned all the crew, 11 men and three women, in the hold, and then sailed the junk to Lamkam, where the crew were released and ordered to take the cargo ashore. The value of the stolen cargo is stated to be \$13,000. All the junk's crew are at present held prisoners by the pirates. Only one man succeeded in evading the captors and, making his way back to Hong Kong, reported to the local police during the week-end.

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S.S. "CITY OF NEWCASTLE" via Suez Canal 12th June.
S.S. "CITY OF OSAKA" via Suez Canal 13th July.
S.S. "CITY OF EVANSVILLE" via Suez Canal 10th August.

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S.S. "WEST ISLE" June 23
S.S. "WEST HENSHAW" July 14
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S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong About	Destination
RANFURA	16,601	22nd June	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
MIRAZAPUR	6,716	26th June	Marseilles & Bombay.
NOVARA	6,989	30th June	Marseilles, London, Antwerp, Hull, Rotterdam & Hamburg.
*KHYBER	9,114	7th July	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull.
RAWALPINDI	10,610	21st July	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
*NANKIN	7,058	28th July	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull.
*KASHMIR	8,985	4th Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
*KIDDERPORE	5,331	14th Aug.	Streets & Bombay.
RAJPUTANA	16,568	18th Aug.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
NALDERA	10,088	1st Sept.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
*KALYAN	9,144	15th Sept.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.

*Cargo only.

Frequent connection from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to
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BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS.

SANTHA	7,754	12th June	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
TILAWA	10,000	26th June	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
TAKADA	8,949	5th July	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.

B.I. Apcar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st
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ST. ALBANS	4,500	29th June	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island,
ARAFURA	6,090	3rd Aug.	Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney &
TANDA	9,950	31st Aug.	Melbourne.

Regular monthly sailings from Hong Kong to Japan and Hong Kong to
Australia.

The E. & A. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hioho, Cebu,
Kobayabara, Tawao, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as inducement
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Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
The Union S.S. Company's steamers to the United Kingdom via New
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The P. & O. Royal Mail steamers to London via Suez Canal.

The P. & O. Branch Service of steamers to London via the Cape.

The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers for Southampton and
London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

TALAMBA	8,018	19th June	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
RAWALPINDI	16,610	22nd June	Shanghai, Tientsin, Wei Hai Wei,
*NELLOR	8,653	3rd July	Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHMIR	8,985	6th July	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
ARAFURA	6,090	10th July	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
*KIDDERPORE	5,331	14th July	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
RAJPUTANA	16,568	20th July	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KALYAN	9,144	3rd Aug.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
TANDA	9,950	7th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
NALDERA	10,088	17th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHGAR	9,005	31st Aug.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.

*Cargo only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

*Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at
Singapore while awaiting the on-carrying steamer.

All cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.

Parcels measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received
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AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG.

S.S. "CITY OF NEWCASTLE"	Via Suez Canal	12th June.
S.S. "HELENUS"	Via Suez Canal	29th June.
S.S. "CITY OF OSAKA"	Via Suez Canal	13th July.
S.S. "DARDANUS"	Via Suez Canal	27th July.
S.S. "CITY OF EVANSVILLE"	Via Suez Canal	10th Aug.
S.S. "LYCAON"	Via Suez Canal	24th Aug.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' Option.

Subject to change without notice.

For Freight and particulars apply to:—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD., Hong Kong.
Hong Kong & Canton: JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Canton.

PASSENGER LISTS.

ARRIVALS.

Passengers arrived by the
"Empress of Canada" to-day were:
Mr. R. Aboltz, Mr. A. Coromina,
Mr. Mrs. Miss L. M. & Mr. E. Jr.
Motta Y. Ortiz, Mr. H. Pahlusang,
Mr. Thos. M. & Mrs. E. H. Rector,
Mr. J. J. Traynor, Mr. R. A. Felton,
Mr. F. W. Minnick, Mr. M. Breslow,
Mrs. Maria Calegari, Mr. Edward
Leave Harrison, Mr. Chas.
Figueiredo, Mr. G. S. Scully, Mr.
A. A. Reed, Mr. H. Braga, Miss A.
Lorizana, Mr. R. Moraza, Mr.
A. W. Niconor, Mr. S. A. Estrada,
Mr. John Gray, Mr. C. R. Salazar,
Mr. & Mrs. Wong Yip, Mr. M.
Minana, Mrs. Craig & 4 children,
Mrs. Ryan & 6 children, Mrs. E.
Horaleza, Mr. M. A. Adeva, Mr.
C. C. Berg, Mr. M. Cuadra, Miss A.
Folara, Mr. Donato Galia, Mr. S.
Morales, Mr. Felix Reyrao, Mrs.
Sy Kuan, Mr. B. J. & Mr. M.
Fernandez, Capt. Mrs. R. S. Miss
M. C. Gassford, Mr. C. de Ogion,
Mrs. R. G. Vda de G. Ozolco, Mr. &
Mrs. Jose Yuste, Miss E. E. O'Neill,
Mr. P. Mrs. M. E. & Mr. P. E.
Locke, Mr. & Mrs. N. Baldwin, Mr.
B. Baldwin, Miss M. Mtr. N. Mtr.
J. H. Mtr. R. Miss A. C. & Miss
Baldwin, Mr. Carlos Young, Mr. &
Mrs. A. Frieder & 3 children, Mr.
S. C. Killeher, Mr. H. C. Lamond,
Mr. & Mrs. T. A. C. Donohu, Mr.
Mrs. H. P. & Miss D. Thomson, Dr.
Nicholas Pavlov, Lt. & Mrs. R. T.
Bennison, Miss J. M. Franklin, Mr.
T. Moriano, Mrs. P. A. & Infant H.
Remulla, Mr. Edwin Richards,
Mrs. Emilia Wunder & Infant,
Miss I. Rubin, Mr. Paul Galindo,
Mr. G. E. Luchango.

Passengers arrived at Hong
Kong by the s.s. "Chang" from
Australian ports, via Manila on
June 9 were:—

Mr. R. Robertson, Miss A. C.
Valpied, Miss D. E. Willis, Mr. &
Mrs. A. Holden, Mr. & Mrs. A.
Rogers, Mr. N. E. Carson, Mrs. M.
Groves, Mr. & Mrs. B. Rose, Mr. &
Mrs. J. Roles, Mr. J. P. Roles, Miss
S. Tibburn, Mrs. K. M. L. Corvan,
Miss N. Gray, Mr. A. Savage, Mr. &
Mrs. R. T. Fernandez, Master
Roy Fernandez.

Passengers arrived at Hong
Kong on the "President Pierce"
from Seattle, Japan and Shanghai
on June 8 were:—

Mr. & Mrs. T. B. Belsjoe, Mr.
E. D. F. Bath, Mr. Chen Wei-hung,
Mr. Chang Hing, Mr. Chow Hui-
luck, Mr. & Mrs. Chow Yew-kai,
Mr. Chu Lai-chuen, Mr. Chui Shu-
tsui, Mr. Dung Kai-yu, Mr. Pu Po-
kwang, Mr. H. Yu-sing, Mr. Ho
Lin-hap, Mr. C. Jung-hua, Mr. Kain
Chong-wa, Miss F. Lau, Mr. Leung
Wing-suen, Mr. Lu Him-chi, Mr. P.
Leong Lum, Mr. M. Nemazee, Mr.
H. Nocht, Mr. Pang Sew-ai, Mr.
Phong Beng, Mr. & Mrs. N. J.
Ribeiro, Mr. R. A. Rodrigues, Mrs.
L. S. Siu, Mr. G. Szabo, Mr. Wal
Yu-chuen, Mr. S. P. White, Mr.
Wong Yin-man, Mr. & Mrs. Wong
Ting-tee, Mr. Wong Wen-yel, Mr.
Woo Tik-shun, Mr. Yau Ai-hin.

Passengers disembarked at Hong
Kong from the P. & O. s.s. "Delta"
from Japan and Shanghai on June
8 were:—
Mr. Friberg, Mr. C. G. S. Mackie,
Mr. & Mrs. Nowers, Infant and
amah, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Watkins,
Mr. S. H. Yang.

DEPARTURES.

Passengers sailed from Hong
Kong on the "Delta" for London
via Singapore and ports on June
9 were:—

Mr. N. Alan, Mr. A. Andreasen,
Mr. A. E. Birch, Mr. A. Blair, Miss
K. Clause, Mr. A. Dahl, Mrs. H.
Faulkner, Mstr. F. A. Faulkner,
Miss D. H. Faulkner, Mr. A. J.
Frank, Mr. A. Gilson, Mr. W. J.
Gorvin, Comdr. H. F. B. Handley,
Mr. G. F. Haslam, Mr. M.
Hassaram, Mrs. J. Howard, Mr.
E. C. Jenkins, Surg.-Comdr. E. B.
Kelly, R.N., Miss M. T. Kennedy,
Mr. W. R. Kennedy, Mr. S. E. E.
King, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Lee,
Mstr. D. Lee, Mr. C. E. Lowe, Mr.
A. Mallison, Mr. A. K. Mann, Mr.
and Mrs. W. Y. Robertson, Mstr.
W. Robertson, Mr. S. M. Shetton,
Mr. W. C. Shortland, Dr. B. N.
Sudan, Mr. A. R. Taylor, Mr. and
Mrs. C. B. Towill, Mr. A. H.
Terrett, Mr. J. F. C. Wohlgenuth.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The C.P.S. R.M.S. "Empress of
Asia" from Hong Kong on May 30
left Yokohama on June 7 at 3 p.m.,
and is due at Vancouver on June
16.

The M/V "Agra" (Swedish East
Asia Co. Ltd.), left Antwerp on
May 7, and is due here on or about
June 16.

The Ben Line s.s. "Bendoran"
from Middlesbro', Antwerp, Lon-
don, Straits and Philippines is due
to arrive here on June 16.

The M/V "Delhi" (Swedish East
Asia Co. Ltd.), left Hamburg
on May 13, and is due here on or
about June 17.

The C.P.S. R.M.S. "Empress of
Russia" left Vancouver for Hong
Kong, via Japan ports and Shang-
hai, on June 7, and is due here on
June 25.

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
T'iau via S'ow & S'hai	.. HANGSANG	Wed., 13th June at Noon
T'iau via S'ow & S'hai	.. FOOSHING	Sun., 17th June at Noon
T'iau via S'ow & S'hai	.. CHAKSANG	Wed., 20th June at Noon
T'iau via S'ow & S'hai	.. WAISHING	Sun., 24th June at Noon
Osaka via Amoy, Moji & Kobe	.. KUMSANG	Mon., 11th June at 11 a.m.
Osaka via Amoy, Moji & Kobe	.. SUISANG	Sun., 17th June at 7 a.m.
Osaka via Amoy, Moji & Kobe	.. YUENSANG	Sat., 23rd June at 7 a.m.
Osaka via Amoy, Moji & Kobe	.. FOOKSANG	Thurs., 5th July at 7 a.m.
Canton	.. FOOSHING	Mon., 11th June at 6 p.m.
Straits & Calcutta	.. NAMSANG	Sat., 23rd June at 3 p.m.
Sandakan	.. HINSANG	Thurs., 28th June at 10 a.m.
Tientsin via Wei-Hai-Wei	.. CHEONGSHING	Tues., 12th June at Noon

For Freight and Passage apply to:—

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Telephone Central 215.

General Managers.

DODWELL-CASTLE LINE.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK
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For Freight and Particulars, Apply to

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Agents.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICES.

Consignees of Cargo ex M.V.
"Peru" are reminded to take
delivery of their goods which will
be subject to rent after June 12.

Consignees of Cargo ex s.s.
"City of Tokio" are reminded to
take delivery of their goods which
will be subject to rent after June
15.

Consignees of Cargo ex M.V.
"Forrestbank" are reminded to
take delivery of their goods which
will be subject to rent after June
15.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"ELLERMAN" LINE

From EUROPE.

THE Steamship
"CITY OF TOKIO"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo
by her are informed that all goods
are being landed at their risk into
the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous
Godowns of Holt's Wharf,
whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after
the Goods have left the Godowns,
and all Goods remaining undelivered
after 15th June, 1928, will be
subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer
must be presented to the Under-
signed on or before 22nd June, 1928,
or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged
Goods are to be left in the Godowns,
where they will be examined on any
Tuesdays or Fridays, between the
hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon, with-
in the Free Storage period of One
Week.

No Fire Insurance has been
effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed by

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

General Agents.

Hong Kong, 9th June, 1928.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

A. & O. LINE.

From U.S.A.

THE Motor Vessel
"FORREBANK"
having arrived, Consignees of
Cargo by her are informed that
all goods are being landed at their
risk into the hazardous and/or
extra-hazardous Godowns of The
Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf &
Godown Co. Ltd., whence delivery
may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after
the Goods have left the Godowns
and all Goods remaining undelivered
after 15th June, 1928, will be
subject to rent.

All Claims against the Vessel
must be presented to the Under-
signed on or before 22nd June, 1928,
or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged
goods are to be left in the Godowns,
where they will be examined on
Friday, 15th June, 1928, at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been
effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed by

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

General Agents.

Hong Kong, 9th June, 1928.



"You know, it is a marvel in organization how a
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President sails for the Straits, Colombo, via Suez
to the Mediterranean, direct to New York, Boston
and California. And every few days one of them
sails Interport. That's what I call real
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The Sunshine Belt via Honolulu	The Short, Straight Route to America
Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays	Fortnightly sailings on Wednesdays
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Pres. Taft July 3rd	Pres. Jackson June 25th
Pres. Jefferson July 17th	Pres. McKinley July 10th
Pres. Lincoln July 31st	Pres. Grant July 24th

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Pres. Polk July 1st 8 a.m.	Pres. Harrison Aug. 12th 8 a.m.
Pres. Adams July 15th 8 a.m.	Pres. Monroe Aug. 20th 8 a.m.

To Manila

Pres. Hayes June 17th 8 a.m.	Pres. Polk July 1st 8 a.m.
Pres. Jackson June 19th 6 p.m.	Pres. McKinley July 3rd 6 p.m.
Pres. Taft June 23rd 6 p.m.	Pres. Jefferson July 9th 6 p.m.

For Bookings, Passenger and Freight Information apply to
Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank Building, Ground Floor
Telephone Central 2477, 2478 and 795
Cable Address "Dollar"

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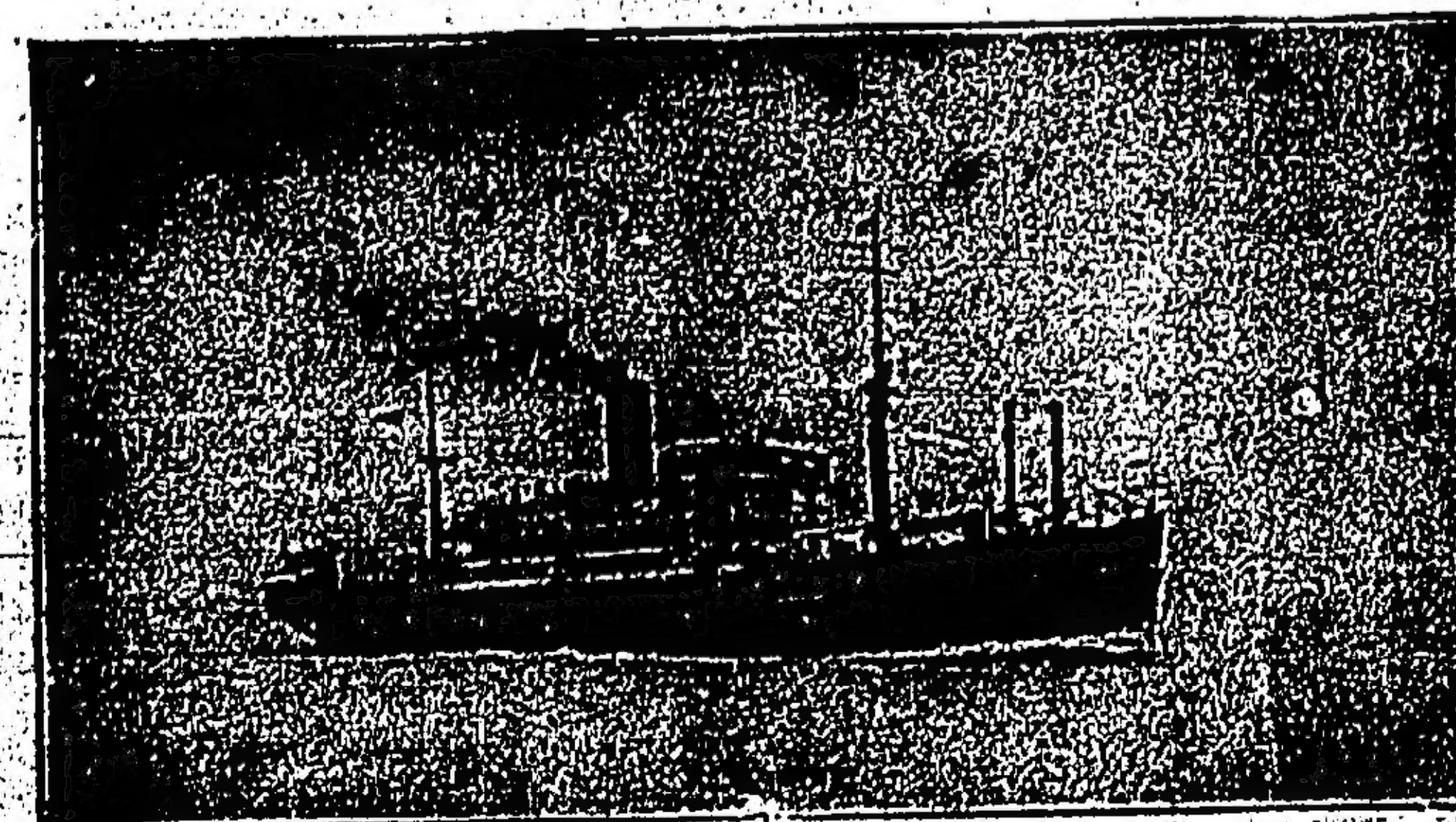
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Hong Kong, April 1, 1924.

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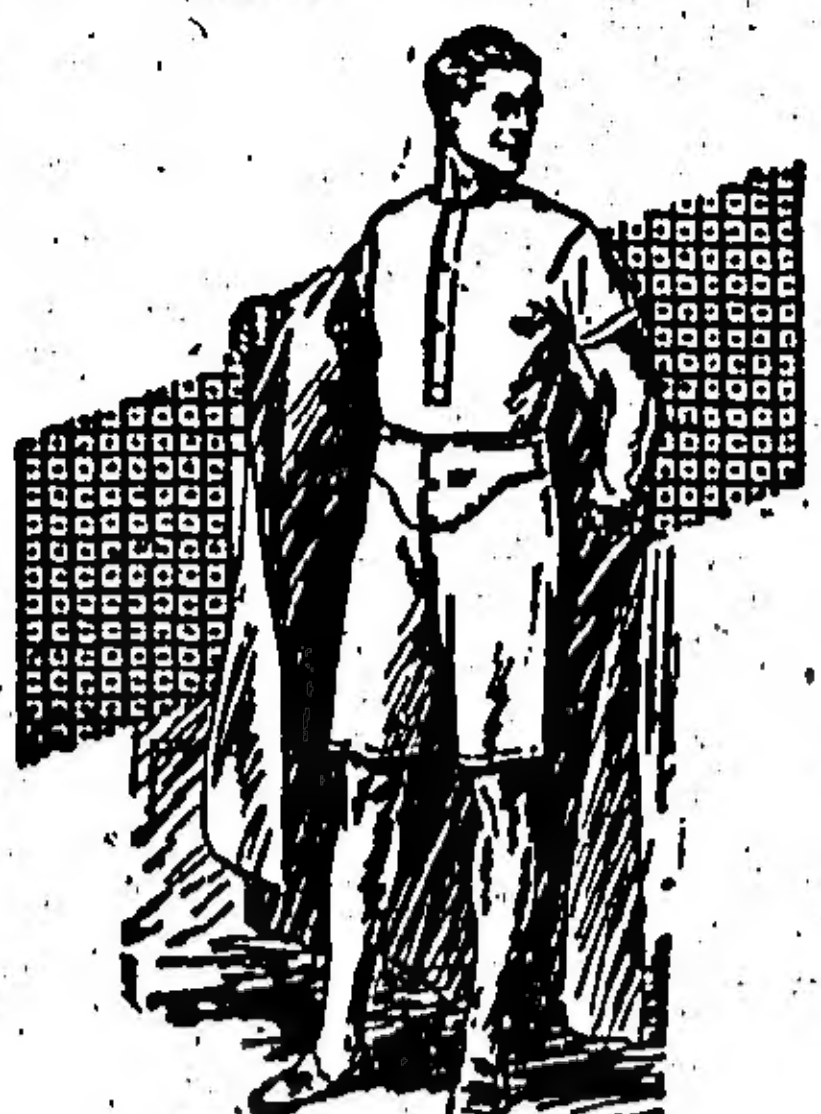
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Overland China Mail

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London Offices:—The Far Eastern Advertising Agency (London), Ltd., 38-39, Southampton Street, Strand, W.C.2.

Hong Kong, Monday, June 11, 1928.

DEATH.

LOWE.—On May 14, at Kinnoull, Troom, Ayrshire (the residence of her nieces), Isabella Telfer, Shanghai, widow of John Pollock Lowe, Cremated at the Western Necropolis, Glasgow.

U.S. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Though it is still quite a considerable time before the next Presidential Election in the United States takes place, there is at present, as there has been for several months past, plenty of activity being manifested in connection with it. Both of the great Parties—Republicans and Democrats—are evidently looking forward to the struggle with a zest that perhaps has not been shown since the principal figures in the arena were Woodrow Wilson and Theodore Roosevelt in 1912. There are several very good reasons why the next election should arouse keen feelings of anticipation and lead to a real struggle for supremacy. The Republicans have now been in the ascendant for several years and it may be supposed that "the swing of the political pendulum" is now due to bring the Democrats back to a spell of power. No doubt the Democrats hope so, though probably the Republicans see no need for any such change. Soon the nominating conventions will take place when, out of the welter and confusion that still continues to animate the political scene and will probably continue to animate it until the conventions are over, something like order will emerge from the apparent chaos.

The political situation would not have been so complicated had it not been for two outstanding features that have dominated the American political arena for quite a while, namely, the deep-rooted and well-founded uneasiness that has been caused throughout the country by the disclosures with reference to the Teapot Dome oil scandal, which the cleansing work of the Senate's investigating committee has clearly proved to be only a small part of the vast enterprise of robbing the nation of its oil reserves. The investigations have all taken place since A. B. Fall, a member of President Harding's Cabinet stood in the dock along with Mr. Harry Sinclair, one of the two oil magnates who is at the centre of those scandals. This was the first shock that could not but react against the Republican Party, for the whole nation—soon became well-aware that the "oil money" paid over in consideration of the transfer to the Sinclair-Doheny companies of certain great oil-reserve estates helped to elect Harding and Coolidge in 1920 and Coolidge again in 1924. Many Americans and others believe that the Republican Party has in consequence become so besmirched that the stain is indelible. On the other hand, the Democrats may have acted in much the same way.

The second feature that will probably act detrimentally to the interests of the Republicans is the uncertainty as to the economic soundness of the country. There can be no doubt that the United States has enjoyed a wave of prosperity during the past few years, but it is equally certain that there now appears to be a much larger number of unemployed throughout the country than was believed to be possible a year or so ago. Though President Coolidge formally announced that he did not "choose" to be nominated in the coming conventions, yet there still appears to be uncertainty, despite the Senate's well-known antagonism towards a third term for any President, that he will really refuse to be nominated. As it is almost certain that he will not again come forward, the Republicans are now bewildered by a large number of candidates for occupancy of the White House. Vice-President Dawes, Mr. Herbert Hoover, and ex-Governor Lowden of Illinois, are probably the outstanding of the number, but, as all of them with the exception of ex-Governor Lowden are involved with the present Administration and in most cases, with the Harding

Administration, in the oil scandals, Americans state openly that the country will not have any of them at the White House. It is therefore apparent that the Republicans are in no fit fettle to carry out anything in the nature of a close struggle with their well-equipped political opponents, who have a particularly strong candidate in the person of Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York, and who is more or less formidable because of his sympathy with the anti-prohibitionists. The fact that he is a Roman Catholic will probably be detrimental to his chances in certain parts of the country, who, however, may be less inclined towards opposition when they learn that "Al" Smith is unquestionably a supporter of the "Wets." Meanwhile, though it is much too soon to venture to predict, yet it may be said now that everything points to exciting nominating conventions in mid-summer and to even more excitement when the actual election takes place in November.

AT UNION CHURCH.

WELL-KNOWN CHINESE MARRIED.

RECEPTION IN TOWN.

A well-known Chinese couple were married in Union Church, Kennedy-road, on Saturday, by the Rev. J. Horace Johnston, B.A.

The contracting parties were Mr. David Lole, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Timothy F. Lole, and Miss Katherine Chan, daughter of Mr. David Chan See.

The bride wore a charming dress of white satin, with sleeves in silver lace and trimmed with orange blossom. Her train was of the palest pink georgette. She had a tulle veil with a coronet of orange blossom. Her white satin shoes were also trimmed with orange blossom to match. She carried a sheaf of carnations and fern, tied with tulle streamers.

The Bridal Retinue.
The Misses Amy and Genevieve Wong were the bridesmaids. Their dresses were of pale blue crepe de chine, with flared skirts and sleeves; and they also wore head-dresses of pale blue tulle. Their bouquets were of pink roses and fern, tied with pale blue satin ribbon.

Miss Mabel Chan (sister of the bride) acted as train-bearer.
Mrs. Douglas R. Wong, the matron of honour, wore a dress of peach coloured crepe de chine with knife-pleated skirt, and flared georgette sleeves, a brown hat and fawn shoes to tone.

Music in Service.
Mr. David Chan See gave his daughter away. Mr. Samuel F. K. Chan (brother of the bride) was best man.

The music in the service included:—Introductory. Voluntary, Angel's Sirenade, Largo, Salut D'Amour, Chansons Paroles, and Lohengrin's and Mendelssohn's Marches.

A large number of guests attended the subsequent reception in Messrs. Lane, Crawford's restaurant.

The bride's going away dress was of apple green embossed Chinese silk with elaborate trimming. The honeymoon is being spent at Macao and in the New Territory.

PENITENT THIEF.

WOMAN'S RINGS RETURNED.

Berlin.—A dressmaker found a heavy envelope in her letter-box, and when she opened it discovered that it contained a gold watch and chain, necklace, rings and other trinkets. Her home was broken into by burglars a year ago, and these were the trinkets which were then stolen.

The delighted woman examined her treasures and noticed that a little ruby stone was missing from one of the rings and that the other articles bore signs of having been worn since they were stolen from her.

It would appear that there is a penitent thief in Berlin.

The Soviet, reply to the Japanese protest of violation of the Fishery Convention, have promised to investigate the complaint, but it is generally believed that a settlement trouble will be attended with no small difficulty.—Reuter.

Three men and three girls from the Italian Fascist universities of Rome, Milan, Palermo, and Naples arrived at Victoria on a three-weeks visit to England.

BREACH OF FAITH.

KUOMINCHUN TREACHERY TO NORTHERNERS.

MINISTERS PERTURBED.

Peking, Saturday.
It will be recalled that the Nanking Government and also the Shansi and Kuominchun Generals had agreed to allow General Pao Yu-lin's Northern troops to march out to Manchuria with the honours of war, but when they reached Tungchow, 14 miles from Peking on the afternoon of June 8, the Kuominchun forces there refused to allow them to proceed and demanded that they accept the San Min (Dr. Sun's) Principles or disarm. They accordingly returned to Peking, thus marching 80 miles in the tropical heat and encamped for the night at the Moon Temple, outside the East Gate.

Ministers' Responsibility.
This morning strong Kuominchun forces arrived at Moon Temple and renewed their demands.

The Diplomatic Body feel responsible for General Pao Yu-lin and his men as they requested the Nanking Government to allow them to remain in Peking to preserve order during the transition period, which General Pao Yu-lin most ably performed.

Following a hurried meeting early this morning, the Diplomatic Body wired to Nanking strongly urging the Nationalist Government there to keep faith. The British, American, Japanese and Dutch Ministers, accompanied by military attaches in full uniform, with Chinese secretaries, have now gone to the East Gate to attempt to arrange the matter amicably.

Most Truculent.

Later, when the Ministers arrived at the East Gate, they found that following the firing of a few shots, during which there were no casualties, General Pao Yu-lin's forces had surrendered to overwhelming numbers and had been disarmed. After protesting and attempting to arrange a settlement on the spot, the Ministers proceeded to Nanyuan and interviewed the Kuominchun General, Han Fu-chu, who had previously agreed to allow Pao Yu-lin's troops to depart.

The Ministers urged him to keep his pledges, but Han Fu-chu was most truculent and declared it was no concern of foreigners. He was a military man and would settle it in a military way.

The Ministers, after several hours of fruitless remonstrances, returned to Peking.

Pao Yu-lin's troops were carried as prisoners to Han Fu-chu's headquarters at Nanyuan. Pao Yu-lin himself has been brought to Peking and co-opted as a member of the Committee of Public Safety, which must hand him over to Han Fu-chu when required.

Most Indignant.

The foreigners and the Shansi troops are most indignant at the Kuominchun's breach of faith.

General Shang Chen of the Shansi army, in an interview with Reuter, declared that Han Fu-chu had agreed to allow the peaceful departure of Pao Yu-lin, but later received orders from Feng Yu-hsiang (the "Christian General"), ordering him to prisoner the whole force. General Shang Chen deplored the incident but it was a difficult position, he said.

The Kuominchun forces now practically surround Peking and outnumber the Shansi troops by two to one.

The Diplomatic Body sent a second strongly-worded note to the Nanking Government on the evening of June 9. It recounts the Pao Yu-lin affair from the beginning and describes the visit of the four Ministers to Nanyuan, where they were flouted by a subordinate general and had to negotiate in the torrid heat in a small outhouse, after which they were held up at the City gates for some time when returning before being they allowed to re-enter Peking.

Grave Issues at Stake.

The Note declares that Han Fu-chu stated that he had no instructions from Nanking. They then read him the Nanking Government's message in which the Government assured the Diplomatic Body inter alia that "arrangements will be made for the peaceful withdrawal from Peking of Pao Yu-lin's men," but Han Fu-chu still refused to abide thereby.

The Note declares that grave issues are at stake and insists that the Nanking Government must correct this breach of faith which is impugning its honour in the eyes of the world. The Committee of Public Safety has resigned. It is understood that Pao Yu-lin has now sought refuge in the Legation quarter.—Reuter.

[Note: Other cables bearing on this subject will be found on page 3.]

INDECENCY.

CHINESE YOUTH FOUND GUILTY.

REMAND FOR APPEAL.

Chung Yu-fan, the Chinese youth charged with committing an offence against public decency on Kennedy-road on a complaint lodged by two European ladies, was found guilty by Major C. Willson, O.B.E., on Saturday.

His Worship imposed sentence of one month's imprisonment. Mr. F. H. Loseby, who appeared for the defence, asked for a further remand to apply for leave to appeal against the decision. Bail was allowed in the meantime in a cash security of \$1,000.

Mr. Loseby addressed the Magistrate at length, discussing every phrase and stage of the evidence for the prosecution. After dealing with the events which led up to the arrest of his client, he laid stress on the fact that the complainants said that it was in half light that they saw the defendant committing the act.

"Hardly Credible."

Half light could be anything, allowing for the fact of a moon, lights, etc., and how the street was lighted at that particular place (said Mr. Loseby), so that, summing up, the complainants' description of seeing the accused, was not very clear.

The offence was said to have taken place at 7.45 p.m.

The complainants, moreover, definitely stated that they did not see defendant's act, but only recognised him by his build, and that it was too dark to see his features clearly.

"Recognising a man by his build in practical darkness, is hardly credible," said Mr. Loseby. "What I mean is this. You see a man once on a cycle, and you have not seen his face, how then is it possible to identify him later by his build. It is hardly credible, especially in gathering darkness."

"Even for \$1."

"They definitely state that it was dark and could not see anything distinctly. Therefore identification is made all the more difficult under the circumstances prevailing. I lay great stress on this fact, for very often big mistakes have been made in the identification of a person. You say positively, 'I know this man by his build' or 'I know this man by his voice,' but you may be greatly mistaken."

"I might tell Your Worship that I personally would be very sorry to see one convicted on that basis, even for \$1," Mr. Loseby continued.

"Then we come to the question of clothes worn at the time. There is no doubt at all that the complainant definitely said that my client wore a white shirt and mackintosh—overalls; having no hat on at the time."

Perjury Alleged.

"Now Your Worship has actually seen the shirt my client wore. It was khaki and, what is more, he appeared in court just as he was dressed on the night in question. Furthermore, his wife, and also the amah, have both given evidence to the fact that he was dressed in khaki."

"What my client is alleged to have committed is very rare and an incredible act for a man of his standing. His wife and all the relations of his family circle would disown him if he had done so. The only thing that strikes me as being a possible solution of the problem is that the complainants do not know who actually did the act, and have blamed my client and, in so doing, deliberately committed perjury. My client is married, he has his wife and his children. It is incredible that he should be accused of doing such an act and the fact that he is a Chinese makes the case twelve times more serious."

Magistrate Prefers Cash.

Mr. Loseby then said that he laid great stress on the fact of the uncertainty of the basis on which the accused was identified, and that the only thing remaining was to ask His Worship to discharge defendant.

His Worship agreed that the case was very serious for a man of the defendant's standing and in view of the seriousness of the offence, the defendant was to go to jail for one month.

Mr. Loseby asked for a remand in order to lodge an appeal. His Worship then complied, fixing bail at \$1,000.

"May it be in a personal bond, we have no ready cash?" asked Mr. Loseby. His Worship replied that he wanted cash. Mr. Loseby said: "I might remind Your Worship of the words of the Chief Justice. He said that 'a good security was better than cash.'"

His Worship: I would rather have good cash.

The Queen of Norway paid a shopping visit to Harrods on a recent afternoon.

WHARF DRAMA.

FOREIGN LEGIONARIES
DESERT.

AT SINGAPORE.

Singapore, June 11.
People assembled on the wharf in front of Number 11 Godown, Tanjong Pagar, to say goodbye to friends leaving on the French mail steamer "Athos II" yesterday afternoon witnessed an exciting escape from the steamer by four German members of the French Foreign Legion.

The "Athos II" came in from Saigon yesterday morning. She had ninety men of the Foreign Legion on board, seventy being Frenchmen and the others Germans and other European nationalities. It appears that the Frenchmen were allowed to go ashore during the day, but the remaining twenty men were kept on board.

When the ship was leaving the wharf at about six o'clock, and was about fifty feet out into the channel, four men in full uniform jumped overboard. Three of them reached the wharf safely, two being hauled up by spectators and the other climbing up some steps. The fourth man never came to the surface after his dive overboard and it is thought that his coat came up over his head and prevented him from swimming. Two European spectators courageously dived in after him, but their efforts were fruitless. The body has not yet been recovered, and it is thought that it may have been swept out with the steamer.

The other three men were taken into custody by the police on the wharf, but were released this morning, and it is understood that the German Consul-General is arranging for them to be sent back to Germany.

Experiences in the Legion.
Conversing with a "Straits Times" representative this morning, through the medium of an interpreter, the men spoke with great feeling and bitterness about their experiences in the Foreign Legion. Two of them served throughout the Great War, and they had the appearance of tough and hardened soldiers. All three men enlisted in the Foreign Legion in 1920, when they were living in the occupied territory of Germany and were unable to find other employment. They spent their first five years fighting in Morocco and Algeria, and conditions were so bad that they applied to be transferred to French Indo-China. They state that escape was out of the question in Northern Africa, and their one object in applying for a transfer was to find an opportunity for deserting.

Service in Indo-China.
They have spent the last two years in Tonkin, and they complain that they were not soldiering at all, but were compelled to work on roads, in quarries, at bridge building, at brickmaking. The discipline was extremely strict, and the conditions of service generally bad. One thing of which they complained with particular emphasis was the alleged discrimination between the French and other members of the Legion. They quoted a case of a Frenchman who killed one of his comrades in a drunken brawl, and who was punished, they say, with fifty days imprisonment. If that man had been of any other nationality than French, they allege, the penalty would have been five years. At the time of their desertion they were being sent back to Algeria, and they were determined to escape during the voyage. They state that there are no Britishers amongst the Legionaries on board the "Athos II," and the only one they have known during their term of service escaped in Casablanca.

There have been several other cases during the last few years of Foreign Legionaries deserting at Singapore.

ROME'S GOVERNOR.

ON AN OFFICIAL VISIT TO
LONDON.

Rugby, June 9.—Prince Spida Potiniani (Governor of Rome) and his daughter, Donna Myriam Potiniani, were welcomed by the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress of London and by the sheriffs when they arrived at Victoria Station last night. They are on an official visit to the city of London. The visitors drove to Claridge's Hotel where they will stay. To-day they will visit Windsor Castle and Eton College and in the evening will be entertained to dinner by the Lord Mayor.—British Wireless Service.

The death is announced in London of the well-known actor-manager, Mr. Dennis Eadie. Mr. Eadie, who was 68 years of age, was an actor of great versatility and a man of broad ideas. He made his first appearance in London as long ago as 1906, but it will be for his work towards the latter end of the War that he will be best remembered. "Billetdoux" which was produced in 1917, will ensure that Mr. Eadie is not forgotten.—Reuter.

PRAYER BOOK.

THE HOME SECRETARY
DEVICES A NEW PLAN.

CONTENTIOUS MATTER.

Rugby, June 9.
A new and important development in the Prayer Book controversy was announced last night by Sir William Joynson Hicks, the Home Secretary. This was the preparation of an alternative measure for consideration of the Church Assembly.

The Home Secretary, who is President of the National Church League and is one of the leaders of the opposition to the Bishops' proposals, stated that the committee of competent men, who were already engaged in the task, would produce a book to cover the non-contentious enrichments and variations which were found in the "Deposited Book," and which there was reason to believe were generally acceptable. It was only contentious matter relating to holy communion upon which difference existed.

It should only be necessary therefore to take out of the Prayer Book the contentious parts to enable common agreement to be reached. Such a new Prayer Book Measure would of course have to be sponsored through the Church Assembly.

He believed that if the Archbishops and Bishops would agree upon a scheme of this kind, the matter would go through by general consent and thus an end would be put to the controversy.—British Wireless Service.

ENAMELLED WARE.

OLD TAX TO BE RE-IMPOSED
IN ENGLAND.

"COMPELLED TO CLOSE."

Rugby, June 9.
The House of Commons yesterday passed a resolution imposing a safeguarding duty of 25 per cent. for five years on enamelled ware. Sir Philip Cunliffe Lister, President of the Board of Trade, recalled that the original duty had been imposed in 1922 by Lloyd George's Government. When it lapsed in 1924 foreign imports had increased, but not to such an extent as to persuade the Safeguarding Committee in 1926 to advise the re-imposition of the duty.

A fresh claim before the identical Committee had now succeeded because new evidence, including statistics of the census of production, had been adduced showing that several firms in England had been compelled to close down.—British Wireless Service.

U.S.A.—AUSTRALIA.

FIRST FLIGHT NOW
ACCOMPLISHED.

"SOUTHERN CROSS."

Brisbane, June 8.
The "Southern Cross" has arrived, thus completing the first flight from California to Australia.

Brisbane, Later.
The storm yesterday night blew the "Southern Cross" out of her course and delayed her arrival.

The machine eventually made a perfect landing, the aviators being tumultuously welcomed by an enormous crowd. Captain Kingsford Smith was carried shoulder-high and crowned with a wreath of roses. The aviators, who were in excellent health, subsequently took part in a procession through the streets, being greeted with unparalleled enthusiasm.

Federal Government's Grant.

Canberra, Saturday.
The Federal Government has decided to make Kingsford Smith a grant of \$5,000.—Reuter.

Pleasant Backer.
Los Angeles, Saturday.
Mr. Allen Hancock, the financial backer of the flight, as a tribute to their success, has presented the "Southern Cross" to Kingsford Smith and Ulm and has discharged all their indebtedness.

Message From Pres. Coolidge.

Washington, Saturday.
Pres. Coolidge in a message to the "Southern Cross" crew states: "Your brilliant and courageous pioneering has advanced the cause of aviation and strengthened the bonds between your Commonwealth and our country."—Reuter's American Service.

Captain Kingsford Smith and Mr. Charles Ulm, were both formerly pilots in the Royal Air Force. They were accompanied by two men, formerly in the U.S. Navy. The "Southern Cross" is a three-engined aeroplane. The distance from Los Angeles (California) to Australia is 6,000 miles (twice the distance from New York to Liverpool). The first lap was 2,100 miles to Hawaii and the second, Hawaii to Fiji, 8,000.

DIPLOMATIC.

SOVIET AND JAPANESE
FISHERIES.

Tokyo, Saturday.

The Soviet Government replying to the Japanese protest regarding the violation of the Fishery Convention promised to investigate the complaint but it is generally believed that a settlement of the trouble will be attended by no small difficulty.—Reuter.

M.P.'S FREE FIGHT.

HOW THEY SETTLE DISPUTES
IN THE SKUPSTINA.

POLICE AND OPPOSITION.

Belgrade, June 9.
The usual dullness of Parliamentary proceedings was enlivened by a free fight between Deputies and Police at the opening of to-day's session of the Skupstina.

Eight Opposition members, whose suspension for three sittings had not expired, resumed their places and pointblank refused to quit. Police were thereupon summoned to eject them.

The Deputies' colleagues rallied to their aid and fistfuffs were liberally exchanged. When order was restored the public was cleared out of the gallery, and the sitting continued behind closed doors.—Reuter.

SLATER APPEAL.

DECISIONS OF THE HIGH
COURT OF JUSTICIARY.

FRESH WITNESS ALLOWED.

London, June 9.
The Scottish High Court of Justiciary has granted the preliminary appeal of Oscar Slater for permission to call a fresh witness at the hearing of his appeal, which is fixed for July 9.

The Court also allows him to recall Helen Lambie, but has refused to permit the appellant, who did not give evidence in the original trial, to give evidence because such would be merely a repetition of the plea of "not guilty."

The Court has further refused to allow Sir Bernard Spilsbury to be a witness, as he never saw the body of Marion Gilchrist.—Reuter.

DUTCH WARNING.

MUST BEGIN EAST INDIES
AIR SERVICE.

"IF NOT, BRITAIN—"

The Hague, Saturday.
The Second Chamber has approved of a credit of 750,000 florins voted by the legislature of the Dutch East Indies for the establishment of an air service.

The Minister for Colonies declared that if a beginning was not made immediately, they would be forestalled by the British from Singapore and Penang to Batavia.—Reuter.

The forthcoming marriage is announced of Mr. Willem Johannes van der Star, of the Asiatic Petroleum Co., Canton, to Miss Maria Juliana Leur of Bandoeng, Java.

PEKING ENTERED.

KUOMINCHUN SURROUNDING
THE CITY.

ASSURANCES TO FOREIGNERS.

Peking, Saturday.
General Shang Chen's Shansi troops have peacefully taken control of Peking while Feng Yu-hsiang's forces, now occupying the south and east suburbs, have been reinforced, but they have not made any attempt to enter the city.—British Naval Wireless.

Doubt Removed.
London, Saturday.
According to Press telegrams, Peking was occupied on June 8 by troops of General Yen Hsi-shan, Governor of Shansi. It had been uncertain which of the Southern forces would enter—Yen Hsi-shan's troops (which were outside the north gate of the city) or the Kuominchun troops (of Feng Yu-hsiang which were outside the southern gate).

Doubts Set at Rest.
Doubts on this point were set at rest on the morning of June 8 when the Shansi troops entered by the west gate.

Previously the Mukden brigade which had remained in the city to preserve order pending the arrival of the Southern forces, left by the east gate. It is stated to be as yet impossible to judge whether the Southern troops will be kept under control, but a committee of public safety which has been formed has received assurances from the Southern generals that foreign life and property will be protected.—British Wireless Service.

[Note: Earlier messages will be found on page 3.]

SONGS & DANCES.

LATEST HITS COMING TO
QUEEN'S.

SPECIAL FEATURE.

Something unusual in the way of entertainment is promised at the Queen's Theatre on Thursday when the famous revue artists, Eleanore Ninon and Leo Martin, will appear at the 9.15 p.m. performance as an additional attraction. Coming direct from l'Abbaye, Paris, and the Knickerbocker, Monte Carlo, this brilliant couple will present the latest songs and dances. Mlle. Ninon, who is famous for the beauty of her figure as well as her skill as a dancer, will wear beautiful and costly gowns of a kind not seen here before, and M. Martin will present his astonishing dance, "Aero-Doodle," which startled Paris. Mlle. Ninon and M. Martin will appear at 9.15 each night from Thursday to Saturday, when the big feature film will be Metro's screen version of Sir James Barrie's famous play, "Quality Street," with Marion Davis in the leading role.

BARRIE'S "QUALITY STREET"
COMING.

"Quality Street," the fourth of Sir James Barrie's stage plays to be transferred to the screen, will be the chief attraction at the Queen's Theatre from Thursday to Saturday next, according to a special advertisement in this issue. Sir James, who saw his "Kiss for Cinderella" and "Peter Pan" so successfully produced as motion pictures did not hesitate to entrust the role of mischievous, impulsive Phoebe Throscel to Marion Davies, beautiful heroine of many great screen romances. Conrad Nagel appears as a young English doctor in the Napoleonic period who, through not having courage to declare his love, goes to the wars and returns years later to find his sweetheart an old maid—until she turns "flapper" again with surprising results. The screen version of the stage play has lost none of its delicacy and witfulness under the direction of Sydney Franklin who directed Miss Davies in "Beverly of Graustark" and many other outstanding productions.

At an inquest at Croydon recently on Winifred Maud Ward, aged 20, of Stembridge-road, Anerley, S.E., her mother, said that a few days before her daughter was bathing in a petter, which had a swollen paw, when a discharge from the wound ran on to the girl's hands. It was stated that the girl had a tiny pimple inside her right nostril, and Dr. Lloyd said he thought it quite likely the infection which set up the blood poisoning came from the girl touching her nose with her hand. A verdict of Death by Misadventure was returned.

Yesterday, being the anniversary of the birthday of the Portuguese poet Luis de Camoes in 1524, the Portuguese flag was hoisted on the British men-of-war in Hong Kong. There were other observances in Macao, where a famous grove is erected in the poet's honour.

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LOCAL AND GENERAL SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. M. Nemaze, of Messrs. H. M. H. Nemaze, shipowners, returned here on the "President Pierce" from Shanghai.

The Hon. Mr. B. D. F. Beith, head of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., returned to Hong Kong from Shanghai by the "President Pierce" from Shanghai.

A large number of Chinese passengers came to Hong Kong from Shanghai by the "President Pierce", including Mr. Pang Sew-ki, Mr. Chen Wei-hung, and Mr. Wai Yu-chuen.

The Hon. Mr. C. G. S. Mackie returned to Hong Kong by the "Delta" from the North. Other passengers disembarking here included Mr. and Mrs. Nowers, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Watkins.

Six Chinese cases of notifiable disease were reported to the Medical Officer of Health on Friday, comprising two of enteric fever (typhoid) from the city registration district and one from Kowloon, also two diphtheria cases and one small-pox case from Kowloon.

Coming on business to the Far East, two well-known Americans arrived at Hong Kong by the "President Pierce". They are Mr. R. A. Rodriguez, export manager of the Fafnir Bearing Co. of New Britain, Connecticut, and Mr. Shelly P. White, secretary of the California Barrel Co., San Francisco.

The Rev. Edwin F. Lee, Pastor of the Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church, Singapore, has been elected Missionary Bishop by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church now in session at Kansas City. It is not yet known whether he will be returning to Singapore, where he has worked for some years.

The marriage took place at St. Andrew's Cathedral, Singapore, the Ven. Archdeacon Swindell officiating, of Mr. E. C. Foyser, of Singapore, and Miss Isabel Clara Willis, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. V. A. B. Willis, of Sydney. A reception was held later at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. H. Charlwood. The honeymoon is being spent at Fraser's Hill.

An unknown Chinese, aged about 40 years, was yesterday found by the police hanging by a rope from a beam on the third floor of No. 212, Shanghai-street, Yau-mat. He was immediately cut down, but life was found to be extinct and the remains were removed to the Kowloon mortuary. The floor in which the man was found was vacant. The case is believed to be one of suicide.

Those who sailed from Hong Kong on Saturday on the P. & O. "Delta" for Singapore and London via Suez included Mr. N. Allan, Mr. A. E. Birch, Mrs. H. Faulkner, Mr. W. J. Gorvin, Comdr. H. F. B. Handley, Mr. G. F. Haslam, Mrs. J. Howard, Surg. Comdr. E. B. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Lee, Mr. A. Mallison, Mr. and Mrs. W. Y. Robertson, Dr. B. N. Sudan and Mr. A. H. Terrett.

Sir George Maxwell writes to repudiate any connection with the authorship, or paternity, attributed to him about a month ago in the "Malay Mail" of the word "émeute", as officially applied at the time to the Mutiny of the Fifth Light Infantry in Singapore in 1915. We have made further enquiries and find that it is Mr. R. J. Wilkinson, then Colonial Secretary, who drafted the communication to the press in which the word was employed, and that Sir Arthur Young, the Governor, approved it. It was, of course, an entirely false description of what had taken place, as an "émeute" is a sudden outbreak by an undisciplined crowd or mob and the word cannot properly be applied to a rising by any disciplined force, such as a regiment or the crew of a ship.

The two-seater Bristol fighter aeroplane which has been set aside for the use of the Prince of Wales at Northolt Aerodrome, on the western outskirts of London, is fitted with the slotted wing device, which greatly increases the safety of flying. The Handley Page slot is a small addition to a wing which operates automatically and prevents the machine from "stalling"—and being dangerously out of control—when losing flying speed. The Prince's machine is fitted with dual control, so that it can be flown equally well from the seats both of the pilot and the passenger. It is understood that when the Prince flew for half an hour recently in the machine he took the controls for some time and greatly enjoyed the experience. Sir Godfrey Thomas, the Prince's secretary, stated that there is no possibility of the Prince learning to fly in order to pilot the machine himself. For his flight the Prince of Wales wore a standard combination flying suit lined with wool.

The Banvard Company opened last week at Singapore, with "Whirled Into Happiness." The Company is on a farewell tour.

Found wandering in Stubbs-road on Saturday, a Chinese, apparently insane, was removed by the police to the Government Civil Hospital for observation.

London, May 16.—The Maharajah of Indore, in an interview at Paris, said: "Don't think that by adopting Hinduism I gave up Christianity. I have never given it up because Hinduism is one of the oldest and greatest religions in the world, and contains all the essentials of other religions and other philosophies. My change of religion has not been a moral change."

At the Kowloon Magistracy on Saturday, Mr. W. Schofield imposed a fine of \$50 or six weeks' hard labour on a Chinese passenger of the a.s. "Chennu" for assaulting a revenue department searcher, on board the ship on Thursday. The accused was alleged to have objected to his luggage being searched and, picking up a bottle from a hawk's basket, struck the searcher across the mouth with it.



Miss Anne Keyser, 23 years old, who was selected as the most beautiful girl in Belgium. She will represent that country at the International Pageant of Fulchitude to be held in June, at Galveston, Texas.

Master Emil Charles Danenberg, who is now ten years old, and who was known in Hong Kong as a musical prodigy, has given his fifth annual pianoforte recital in the Beaux Arts Auditorium. His father, the well-known Professor E. Danenberg, who is the boy's sole teacher, is an instructor in the Academy of Music at Los Angeles. Mrs. Danenberg has improved in health since her recent arrival there from Hong Kong. Their many friends in Hong Kong wish the youngster further laurels in his remarkable career, and the best of luck to his parents.

Mr. Jean Hund, who was formerly with the Hong Kong Hotel, is the promoter and manager of the new International Country Club at Shanghai. In a letter to the "China Mail," Mr. Hund writes cheerfully of his new surroundings. The Club is very extensive, with three buildings, one for entertainment and the other two for members' rooms. The garage holds 25 cars. He intends to put up 10 tennis courts, a lawn bowls green, a bowling alley, a swimming pool, riding school, an open air cinema and dance floor. It is also intended to run sweeps twice a year and boxing tournaments in the winter. Mr. Hund, who, from photos in the Shanghai papers, appears to be very fit, closes by saying that he hopes to open a similar country club in Hong Kong in the near future.

Prince Carlo of Roumania is once again in the "limelight." This time his wife wants to divorce him. His son Michael, who is now six, succeeded to the throne of Roumania on the death of King Ferdinand last year. A Regency Council is now ruling the country. Prince Carlo first renounced the throne in September 1918 after his marriage to Mme. Lambrino, but changed his mind and allowed the marriage to be annulled. In August 1919, he again renounced the throne, but later the same year broke with Mme. Lambrino. On his return in March 1921 from a foreign tour, he was married to Princess Helena of Greece, the mother of King Michael. In 1925, as the result of his association with Mme. Lupeacu, Prince Charles was again sent abroad. He met Mme. Lupeacu in Venice, and sent a third letter of renunciation, followed by another which was accepted by the Roumanian National Assembly on January 4, 1926. Since then, however, Prince Charles, who has been living in France, England, and went to Brussels quite recently, has declared that his renunciation was forced from him. There have been constant rumours of plots to place him on the throne.

Mr. Hassarum Sianchand, proprietor of the Bombay Silk Store, left by the a.s. "Delta" yesterday for Bombay.

Mr. T. B. Balsloe, manager in the Orient for Dodge Bros., Inc., the motor-car manufacturers, has arrived here with Mrs. Balsloe by the "President Pierce."

Among the passengers on the "Changto," which has arrived here from Australian ports via Manila were Mr. and Mrs. A. Holden, Mr. and Mrs. A. Rogers and Mr. N. B. Carson.

One of the passengers who returned to Hong Kong from Shanghai by the "President Pierce" was Mr. P. K. Fu, dean of the school of silk industry and director of the bureau of sericulture, in the Nationalist Government at Canton.

The latest recruit to the professional staff governing racing in Malaya is Major Doyle, well-known in the steeplechasing world, who has been appointed Judge-Veterinary surgeon to the S.R.A. and will leave England in a few months time.

At the end of this month, Mr. C. I. Richards, chief engineer of the ex-Government yacht "Sea Belle I," goes on three months' vacation leave, preparatory to retirement after nearly 30 years of meritorious service in the Marine Department.

Who has the most infectious laugh on the English stage? An artist who has a strong claim to this distinction is Miss Connor, who acted recently with Mr. Jay Laurier at the London Coliseum. Mr. Laurier appeared in the role of a disappointed married man whose wife is always laughing, and Miss Connor had the audience laughing uproariously with her.

Mrs. Alister McCormick, a young and beautiful social leader of Chicago, has decided to work for her living. She has taken a position in the fashion department of Marshall Field's stores. When asked her reason for this step, Mrs. McCormick replied: "I need the money." Mrs. McCormick is the daughter of the Hon. Mrs. Melton Astley and niece of Lord Hastings. She married Mr. Alister McCormick after Miss Mary Landon Baker had declined to marry him on the day arranged for their marriage.

Miss Mistinguett's latest revue at the Moulin Rouge has been severely censured by the Paris police. A police magistrate conveyed the orders of M. Chiappe, Prefect of Police, informing the manager that the sketch entitled "Le Salon de la Dubarry" would have to be suppressed. Revolutionary scenes with the guillotine and a pile of freshly cut heads (all of them in papier-mâché) are shown in the sketch. The directors of the Moulin Rouge have withdrawn the sketch. Miss Mistinguett said that she could not see what harm she had done.

"Our Little Wife," which was to go to the Comedy Theatre in London was given its opening performance at the Palace Pier Theatre, Brighton. Mr. Avery Hopwood, the American playwright, who has given London some entertaining plays, is the author of "Our Little Wife," a farcical comedy about a husband who wants to find out to what extent his fascinating wife carries on behind his back. Mr. Guy Newall plays the husband and Miss Jeanne de Casalis the wife. Into the plot, to discover what games she plays while the husband is busy on the Stock Exchange, is pressed a young man home on leave from China in the person of Mr. John Deverell. Others are drawn into the net and turn up embarrassingly at a private supper party which this unfortunate victim of the husband's suspicions is forced to give in his flat late at night.

A meeting of creditors under a receiving order made against Prince Victor of Cocho Behar, of Hyde Park Mansions, W., was held at the London Bankruptcy Court recently. It was stated that Prince Victor inherited the title of prince at his birth in 1886. His father was the ruling prince, and that title was now held by a nephew, a minor. Prince Victor's only income was a voluntary allowance of between £160 and £200 a month from the State. His failure was due to liabilities incurred on behalf of his married sister, who had lived in England since 1914. To help her, he took a house, and became responsible for the rent. He went to money-lenders but found that he was unable to meet a promissory note, jointly signed by his sister and himself. His only asset was the State allowance and he owed £4,000. In addition there were £100,000 liabilities amounting to £20,000. It was decided that the estate should remain in the hands of the Official Receiver.

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Sport Columns

TENNIS.

INDIANS "B" WELL BEATEN.

NO SENIOR MATCHES.

Of the sixteen matches down on the tennis league card on Saturday, only seven were played, as rain in the early afternoon rendered most of the courts unfit for play.

The Indian R.C., playing away in the "B" division, were well beaten by the South China, the visitors returning a victory in only one set.

The Kowloon C.C. almost put it over the Chinese R.C.-2 in the "C" section, losing by the narrowest possible margin.

South China will have to be seriously reckoned with in the championship race in the "B" division as they appear to have got together a very fine team. The Club de Recreio and the Chinese R.C. are probably the two strongest sides in this division.

Division "B."

SOUTH CHINA v. I.R.C.

At King's Park, the South China A.A. defeated the Indian R.C. by 51 games. Scores:—

Chen So and Ho Wei-hing beat S. A. Hussain and S. S. Hussain 7-4
beat I. M. A. Razack and A. H. Madar 7-4
beat D. Mohamed and S. A. R. Bux 10-1

Luk Kang-cheong and Luk Ting-cheong (S.C.A.A.):—
beat S. A. Hussain and S. S. Hussain 7-4
beat I. M. A. Razack and A. H. Madar 6-5
beat D. Mohamed and S. A. R. Bux 7-4

(Total: S.C.A.A. 61; I.R.C. 38).

K.C.C. v. RECREIO.

On their own ground the Kowloon C.C. lost to the Club de Recreio by 43 games. Scores:—

D. S. Green and C. J. Tacchi (K.C.C.):—
lost to F. J. Remedios and J. Xavier 4-7
lost to L. A. Ribeiro and A. V. Remedios 0-11
lost to E. A. Noronha and E. de Sousa 3-8

J. N. Owen and W. Brown (K.C.C.):—
lost to F. J. Remedios and J. Xavier 3-8
lost to L. A. Ribeiro and A. V. Remedios 6-6
lost to E. A. Noronha and E. de Sousa 8-8

J. S. Smith and J. P. Murray (K.C.C.):—
beat F. J. Remedios and J. Xavier 6-5
lost to L. A. Ribeiro and A. V. Remedios 3-8
lost to E. A. Noronha and E. de Sousa 1-10

(Total: K.C.C. 28, C. de R. 71).

Division "C."

RECREIO-1 v. R.A.O.C.

At King's Park, the Club de Recreio-1 lost to the Royal Army Ordnance Corps by 7 games. Scores:—

H. S. Remedios & A. Ribeiro (C. de R.):—
lost to Hale & Waterfield 2-9
lost to Pepper & Donaldson 5-6
lost to Greenaway & Bryant 5-6

F. W. Ribeiro & S. Figueiredo (C. de R.):—
beat Hale & Waterfield 6-5
lost to Pepper & Donaldson 3-8
lost to Greenaway & Bryant 5-6

H. Noronha & A. A. Remedios (C. de R.):—
lost to Hale & Waterfield 5-6
beat Pepper & Donaldson 10-1
lost to Greenaway & Bryant 5-6

(Total: C. de R. 46, R.A.O.C. 53).

RECREIO-2 v. I.R.C.

On their own ground, the Club de Recreio-2 defeated the Indian R.C. by 57 games. Scores:—

L. A. Rocha & G. A. Noronha (C. de R.):—
beat M. Hassan & F. M. el Arculli 9-2
beat M. P. Madar & A. Rahmin 11-0
beat M. O. Hussain & M. Y. Adal 9-2

A. A. Remedios & A. Gosano (C. de R.):—
beat M. Hassan & F. M. el Arculli 8-3
beat M. P. Madar & A. Rahmin 8-3
beat M. O. Hussain & M. Y. Adal 7-4

H. A. Barros & C. Barretto (C. de R.):—
beat M. Hassan & F. M. el Arculli 7-4
beat M. P. Madar & A. Rahmin 9-2
beat M. O. Hussain & M. Y. Adal 10-1

(Total: C. de R. 78, I.R.C. 21).

KOWLOON C.C. v. C.R.C.-2.

Crossing over to Kowloon, the Chinese R.C.-2 defeated the Kowloon C.C. by one game. Scores:—

C. H. Atkin and K. A. Carstenson (K.C.C.):—
beat Choy Yam-tong and W. C. Hung 7-4
lost to Choy Ping-fan and Ng Kam-chuen 5-6
beat Tsoi Sze-kai and Hon Lun-fung 7-4

P. M. Pinguet and A. E. Guest (K.C.C.):—
beat Choy Yam-tong and W. C. Hung 6-5
lost to Choy Ping-fan and Ng Kam-chuen 2-9
beat Tsoi Sze-kai and Hon Lun-fung 5-6

C. W. E. Bishop and G. Lee (K.C.C.):—
beat Choy Yam-tong and W. C. Hung 6-5
lost to Choy Ping-fan and Ng Kam-chuen 2-9
lost to Tsoi Sze-kai and Hon Lun-fung 5-6

(Total: K.C.C. 49, C.R.C. 50).

Y.M.C.A. v. K.R.M.Q.

At King's Park, the Young Men's Christian Association lost to the Kennedy-road Married Quarters by 19 games. Scores:—

Faers and Pile (Y.M.C.A.):—
beat Watson and Delahunt 8-3
beat Ginn and McCulloch 6-5
lost to Harvey and Moccock 5-6

Trambitzky and Ponsford (Y.M.C.A.):—
lost to Watson and Delahunt 4-7
beat Ginn and McCulloch 6-5
lost to Harvey and Moccock 5-6

Saunderson and Laughton (Y.M.C.A.):—
lost to Watson and Delahunt 1-10
lost to Ginn and McCulloch 2-9
lost to Harvey and Moccock 8-8

(Total: Y.M.C.A. 40, K.R.M.Q. 59).

C.S.C.C. v. KOWLOON INDIANS.

At Happy Valley, the Civil Service C.C. defeated the Kowloon Indians T.C. by 47 games. Scores:—

R. F. Jones & W. H. Owen (C.S.C.C.):—
beat G. A. Khan & H. Singh 7-4
beat Feroz Ali & Firdos Khan 6-5
beat S. R. Salleh & M. A. Khan 11-0

R. White & A. White (C.S.C.C.):—
beat G. A. Khan & H. Singh 7-4
beat Feroz Ali & Firdos Khan 10-1
beat S. R. Salleh & M. A. Khan 8-8

Maj. C. Willson & C. R. Spitey (C.S.C.C.):—
beat G. A. Khan & H. Singh 9-2
beat Feroz Ali & Firdos Khan 7-4
beat S. R. Salleh & M. A. Khan 8-8

(Total: C.S.C.C. 78, K.I.T.C. 26).

LEAGUE TABLES.

The positions in the League to date are:—

"A" Division.

	P.	W.	L.	Pts.
Chinese R.C.	2	2	0	4
Hong Kong C.C.	2	2	0	4
M.B.K.	2	1	1	2
University	2	1	1	2
Craigengower C.C.	3	1	2	2
Indian R.C.	1	0	1	0
Kowloon C.C.	2	0	2	0

"B" Division.

	P.	W.	L.	Pts.
Recreio	3	3	0	6
South China A.A.	3	3	0	6
Chinese R.C.	2	2	0	4
Indian R.C.	3	2	1	4
Hong Kong C.C.	1	1	0	2
Nippon	2	1	1	2
University	2	1	1	2
Engineers	1	0	1	0
M.B.K.	2	0	2	0
Kowloon C.C.	3	0	3	0
Craigengower C.C.	4	0	4	0

"C" Division.

	P.	W.	L.	Pts.
Chinese R.C.-1	3	3	0	6
Chinese R.C.-2	3	3	0	6
Kowloon C.C.	4	3	1	6
Recreio-2	2	2	0	4
South China A.A.	2	2	0	4
Civil Service C.C.	3	2	1	4
R.A.M.C.	3	2	1	4
R.A.O.C.	4	2	2	4
Kennedy-rd. M.Q.	4	2	2	4
Hong Kong C.C.	2	1	1	2
Nippon	2	1	1	2
Recreio-1	2	0	2	0
Y.M.C.A.	4	0	4	0
Indian R.C.	4	0	4	0
Kowloon I.T.C.	4	0	4	0

Y.M.C.A. DEFEAT K.I.T.C.

In a "C" Division match yesterday the Y.M.C.A. defeated K.I.T.C. by seven games.

Faers and Pile (Y.M.C.A.):—
beat Dr. Khan and H. Singh 8-3
beat N. A. Khan and S. R. Salleh 6-5
beat Ferozali and Fridas Khan 7-4

Trambitzky and Ponsford (Y.M.C.A.):—
beat Dr. Khan and H. Singh 9-2
lost to N. A. Khan and S. R. Salleh 4-7
beat Ferozali and Fridas Khan 8-3

Saunderson and Another (Y.M.C.A.):—
lost to Dr. Khan and H. Singh 2-9
lost to N. A. Khan and S. R. Salleh 5-6
lost to Ferozali and Fridas Khan 4-7

(Total: Y.M.C.A. 53, K.I.T.C. 46).

BASEBALL.

KIORAS BEAT SOUTH CHINA JUNIORS.

INTERESTING MATCH.

The Hong Kong Baseball Association opened its season on Saturday with a match in the junior division between the Kioras and the South China Juniors, on the Happy Valley diamond.

Mr. J. J. Muccio, president of the Association, pitched the first ball which was taken by Mr. Keenahan (Hon. Treasurer) behind the plate, with Mr. Hin Wong (Hon. Secretary) at bat.

The Kioras held a slight advantage all through the match but it was nevertheless an interesting tussle, South China losing by 8-10.

The winners would have won handsomely but for a costly error in the beginning of the third inning. South China were at bat, two men were down when the incident occurred. Thinking that bases were full whereas only two bags were occupied, the Kiora catcher, on receiving a return from the pitcher, instead of touching a runner who was making for home, merely stepped on the plate, thus allowing one run in. This had a rather demoralising effect on his side as the fielding slackened perceptibly, and before the inning came to an end four more runs were added by South China.

The standard of play was very high throughout and if Saturday's match is any criterion then the Junior League, which is making its debut this year, will prove to be a success.

The Kioras have not a weak spot in the whole outfit. Composed principally of lads who are still at school, they, one and all, played like "old hands." C. K. Leung played brilliantly at second base, C. B. Ng covering third base and K. K. Leung, short-stop, were always on the alert, while young Arculli has the making of a first-class catcher.

The South China pack include some seasoned players but were not nearly so well balanced a side. However, with such experts as Dick Shim, June & Co. giving them lessons, much may yet be expected from them.

South China. Kioras.
To Kwan ss K. K. Leung
K. C. Luen 2b C. K. Leung
M. K. Kwong p Lee Tung
Luke c O. el Arculli
Tong Kwan 1b C. C. Leung
L. S. Chin 3b C. B. Ng
P. S. Shin cf S. L. Wong
M. S. Young lf T. K. Pong
S. L. Lee rf C. F. Remedios
Subj. K. Tye rf
Umpires: June & Bautista.

Score by Innings:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total
S.C.A.A.	1	0	5	1	0	1	0	8
Kioras	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	10

SCOUTS BEAT C.A.

Making their first appearance in the Hong Kong Baseball League, yesterday, the South China A.A. Scouts snatched a narrow win over the China Athletic by 6 points to 4.

The China Athletic lost the game on errors—many costly fielders' errors—which let the Scouts through in the second innings in which they registered two. The third innings was evenly contested, both packs scoring two. In the next, the Scouts asserted their supremacy by adding one. The other three innings were blanked.

The line-up was as follows:—
S.C. Scouts. China Athletic.
K. N. Ip p. Leung Wai-cheung
Kwok Muk-hoi c. Kwok Ying-kit
Chen Yuetai 1b. Sun Kan-suen
K. G. Wong 2b. Lam Yuk-ying
Ip Pak-wah 3b. Lee Hon-kam
Leung In-chun cf. Leung Yik-tong
Tang Yau-sheung rf. Ip Chan-ping
Wong Ki-leung lf. Pang Tak-cheung
Fung King-cheung ss. Chai Ping-fan

Score by Innings:—
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Total
S.C. Scouts 0 2 2 1 0 0 0 5
China Athletic 1 1 2 0 0 0 0 4

Umpires—Messrs. June and China.

THE DAVIS CUP.

HOLLAND DEFEATS AUSTRIA.

The Hague, Yesterday. In the Davis Cup competition, third round, Holland beat Austria by three matches to nil.—Reuter.

India Eliminated. Turin, Yesterday. In the third round Italy eliminated India, 3-0.—Reuter.

OLYMPIC SOCCER.

Amsterdam, Yesterday.

In the Olympic football tournament Italy and Egypt met to decide the third and fourth places, Italy winning by 11 goals to 3.—Reuter.

A Draw.

In the association football final Uruguay and Argentina, despite extra time, drew 1-1. The match will be re-played on Wednesday.—Reuter.

VALLEY WINS.

KOWLOON GOLFING VISITORS WHACKED.

RETURN MATCH.

The return match between Happy Valley players and the Kowloon Golf Club was played at the Valley yesterday, the home winning by a margin of six and a quarter points.

Valley.		Kowloon.	
E. Black	0	F. E. Remedios 1 1/4	
R. Campbell 1 1/4		A. W. Roberts 0	
R. Wallace 0		E. D. da Rosa 1 1/4	
F. Booker 0		J. McKnight 1	
J. Stewart 1 1/4		J. Overy 0	
G. B. Robertson 1 1/4		J. D. Thomson 0	
J. McCubbin 1 1/4		A. W. da Rosa 0	
E. Moore 0		Lt. Young 1	
W. McKay 1		S. Gray 0	
F. Morrison 0		J. McLaggan 1	
F. Glover 1		W. Patterson 0	
J. Dorling 1 1/4		F. Wheeler 0	
A. Charman 1		F. X. Remedios 0	
G. McLeod 1 1/4		Lt. Greese 0	
W. Pryde 0		A. A. Lopes 1	
T. Young 1/2		T. H. Austin 1/2	

10% Foursomes.

Black and Campbell 2 1/4	Remedios and Roberts 0
Wallace and Booker 1	Da Rosa and McKnight 1
Stewart and Robertson 0	Thomson 0
McCubbin and Moore 0	Da Rosa and Young 2
McKay and Morrison 2	Gray and McLaggan 0
Glover and Dorling 2	Patterson and Wheeler 0
Charmen and McLeod 0	Remedios and Greese 2
Pryde and Young 0	Lopes and Austin 2

Singles 9 1/4
Grand totals 20 1/4

CHIANG KAI-SHEK.

REPORTED TO HAVE RESIGNED AGAIN.

DISHEARTENED BY INTRIGUE.

Shanghai, Yesterday. Chinese reports say that Marshal Chiang Kai-shek has resigned and it is generally believed the report is correct.

The ostensible reason is that the Nationalists have achieved their objective in the capture of Peking and therefore Chiang Kai-shek's allotted task is ended, but it is understood the temperamental Commander-in-Chief is disheartened at the intrigues in the Nationalist ranks.

The Kuo Min news agency, the Nationalist organ, confirms the report from Nanking of the resignation of Chiang Kai-shek from the position of Commander-in-Chief of the Nationalist forces and the chairmanship of the Military Council in "view of the conclusion of the Northern expedition and the capture of Peking."—Reuter.

WATER SUPPLY.

Level and Storage of water in Reservoirs on June 1, 1928:—

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL.

	1927	1928
Tydam	18.52	18.52
Tydam Eyewash	18.52	18.52
Tydam Intermediate	18.52	18.52
Tydam Tuk	18.52	18.52
Wong Nei Chung	18.52	18.52
Pokfulam	18.52	18.52

(Note: B. denotes "Below Overflow." A. denotes "Above Overflow." L. denotes "Level with Overflow.")

Storage in millions and Decimals of gallons.

	1927	1928
Tydam	384.80	384.80
Tydam Eyewash	18.52	18.52
Tydam Intermediate	18.52	18.52
Tydam Tuk	1,419.00	1,419.00
Wong Nei Chung	28.24	30.84
Pokfulam	58.78	66.00

Total 2,103.24 1,870.68

Consumption of water in the City and Hill District in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of May.

	1927	1928
Consumption	285.70	233.50
Estimated population	411,920	422,240
Consumption per head	23.1	17.8

Constant Supply in all Rider Main Districts during May, 1927.

Intermittent supply in all Rider Main Districts during May, 1928.

KOWLOON WATER WORKS LEVEL.

	1927	1928
Kowloon Reservoir	18.52	18.52
Shek Lai Pui Reservoir	18.52	18.52
Reception Reservoir	18.52	18.52

Storage in millions and decimals of gallons.

	1927	1928
Kowloon Reservoir	862.50	861.63
Shek Lai Pui Reservoir	71.50	106.02
Reception Reservoir	—	33.15

Total 934.00 1,000.80

Consumption of water in Kowloon in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of May.

	1927	1928
Consumption	87.08	107.15
Estimated population	160,240	165,280
Consumption per head	12.5	20.9

Full Supply in all districts during May, 1927 and 1928.

The Government Analyst's reports show that the quality of the water is satisfactory.

Total rainfall to May 31, 1927, 41.77

May 31, 1928, 33.15

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LAWN BOWLS.

CRAIGENGOWER C.C. STILL WINNING.

HOME TEAM VICTORIES.

Lawn bowls matches were carried out according to schedule on Saturday, although it was at first felt that the periodical show-ers earlier in the afternoon might curtail the programme.

A feature of the games was that victory went to the home team in every case.

In the first division, the Kowloon Docks had to fight all the way for their two points against the Bowling Green. It was anybody's game right up to the end, the verdict going to the home team on the last head. Craigen-gower again depended a great deal on Bradbury, as a comfortable margin on his rink was responsible for their victory. Kowloon C.C. gave Tai Koo a very close game, losing by only seven shots.

Described as one of the finest exhibitions of lawn bowls seen in the Colony for some time was the duel between J. Massey and G. Edwards. In the Civil Service versus Yacht Club fixture at Happy Valley. Their rinks ended up with an even score (200 shots each) after a most interesting tussle. In this match, the Civil Servants got the better of their visitors by 29 shots. The Bowling Green and Recreation "A" secured easy victories over Tai Koo and Craigen-gower respectively. The East Point R.C. narrowly accounted for Recreation "B," thanks mainly to the rink skipped by R. W. Lee.

Division I.

C.C.C. v. CIVIL SERVICE.

On their own green, the Craigen-gower C.C. defeated the Civil Service C.C. by 15 shots. Scores:—

Craigen-gower.	Civil Service.
F. J. Neves	F. H. Holdman
M. A. R. Sousa	F. E. E. Booker
D. Rumjahn	J. Gregory
B. W. Bradbury	J. Hollidge
(skip)	(skip)
W. T. Brightman	L. Whant
H. Beer	H. Westlake
E. el Arculli	J. Deskin
U. M. Omar	A. W. Grimmit
(skip)	(skip)
G. L. Buchanan	J. T. Laing
C. S. Rosset	F. Haynes
C. Bennet	S. E. Alderman
R. Basa	T. D. E. Pendered
(skip)	(skip)
66	51

KOWLOON DOCKS v. K.B.G.C.

On their own green, the Kowloon Docks R.C. beat the Kowloon Bowling Green Club by one shot. Scores:—

Kowloon Docks.	Bowling Green.
A. Atkinson	H. Nish
J. Kempton	D. Harvey
J. McKelvie	T. J. Magill
J. B. Brown	W. Russell
(skip)	(skip)
Goodman	P. T. Farrell
J. A. Lindsay	A. E. Silvestre
F. Cullen	J. MacLachlan
R. Lapsley	L. Guy
(skip)	(skip)
J. Puncione	R. Duncan
G. Henderson	D. Gow
J. O. McLaggan	A. Holland
S. Gray	W. Macfarlane
(skip)	(skip)
66	65

TAIKOO R.C. v. K.C.C.

At Tai Koo, the home team defeated the Kowloon C.C. by 7 shots. Scores:—

Tai Koo R.C.	Kowloon C.C.
J. Whyte	H. Overy
A. Stalker	Burford
R. Wallace	W. Keegan
J. C. Ferguson	A. Chapman
(skip)	(skip)
J. C. Chalmers	F. Goodwin
T. Grimshaw	J. A. Howe
Matthews	A. W. Smith
N. Drummond	J. Fraser
(skip)	(skip)
T. Young	L. E. Lammert
J. Chapman	B. Petheram
J. Liang	T. Wragg
G. McLeod	J. Gibson
(skip)	(skip)
64	57

Division II.

C.S.C.C. v. YACHT CLUB.

At Happy Valley, the Civil Service C.C. beat the Royal Hong Kong Yacht Club by 29 shots. Scores:—

Civil Service.	Yacht Club.
J. C. Fletcher	E. S. Abraham
C. E. Jones	S. Deacon
J. R. Archibald	P. W. Ramsay
J. Massey	G. Edwards
(skip)	(skip)
S. Eccleshall	Hammond
L. E. Longbottom	Bentley
L. Luck	Carpenter
R. T. Taylor	L. J. Davies
(skip)	(skip)
E. W. Simmonds	E. I. Wynne-Jones
W. J. Bickford	A. Murdoch
A. E. Murphy	N. V. A. Croucher
A. B. Allan	Shields
(skip)	(skip)
75	46

K.B.G.C. v. TAIKOO R.C.

Crossing over to Kowloon, the Tai Koo R.C. lost to the Kowloon Bowling Green Club by 21 shots. Scores:—

Bowling Green.	Tai Koo R.C.
Rundell	Young
Hart	Cameron
Fergusson	John Sloan
A. Macfarlane	D. Munro
(skip)	(skip)
Drake	R. Keown
Reed	Stewart
Hall	A. Craig
G. E. Roylance	Sloan
(skip)	(skip)
H. Stonham	D. Spiers
W. S. Cull	W. Spence
C. Hogbin	E. Moore
T. Foster	D. C. Walmsley
(skip)	(skip)
70	49

RECREIO "A" v. C.C.C.

At King's Park, the Club de Recreation "A" defeated the Craigen-gower C.C. by 43 shots. Scores:—

Recreation "A."	Craigen-gower.
R. F. Luz	W. Nicholson
C. A. Rodrigues	D. K. Kharas
C. F. Silva	W. Collins
L. C. R. Sousa	D. Fritz
(skip)	(skip)
C. E. Marques	A. E. Contes
H. Alves	Y. Abbas
C. M. Alves	A. A. Lewis
A. Ribeiro	F. T. Knott
(skip)	(skip)
C. Vas	F. K. Modi
F. X. Silva	S. Flegg
C. A. Lopes	J. T. Lunny
J. Ribeiro	A. A. Razack
(skip)	(skip)
80	37

E.P.R.C. v. RECREIO "B."

At Causeway Bay, the East Point R.C. defeated the Club de Recreation "B" by 3 shots. Scores:—

East Point.	Recreation "B."
Baker	A. Machado
R. Campbell	A. Barros
A. K. Henderson	J. Ribeiro
H. M. McTavish	P. Yvanovich
(skip)	(skip)
H. Hampton	A. Gomes
Webster	F. X. Soares
J. A. Douglas	H. R. Sequeira
R. W. Lee	J. G. Ozorio
(skip)	(skip)
F. G. Samways	J. M. Rosario
H. Middleton	E. V. M. R. Sousa
R. H. Whitford	L. A. Gutierrez
M. Kellar	A. H. Basto
(skip)	(skip)
58	55

NEW MAJOR-GENERALS.

The War Office announces that the promotions of Colonel C. G. Fuller and Colonel J. W. Sandilands to be major-generals have been approved and will be carried out shortly.

Colonel Fuller has been a temporary colonel-commandant since September 1925, when he was appointed commander of the Canal Brigade of the British troops in Egypt. During the war he served in Gallipoli, Egypt, and France.

Colonel Sandilands has been Military Attaché at the Hague since 1924 and at Berlin since 1927. He served in various campaigns before the European war and commanded an infantry brigade from 1916 until 1924.

MEN'S FASHIONS.

BACK ONCE MORE TO WHITE COLLARS.

SINGLE-BREADED COATS.

Englishmen have the art of wearing clothes with a casual assurance which is the envy of the world: they do not give undue consideration to the question of their appearance, yet have that inborn knack of selecting the right garment for the right moment and choosing colours that are suited to the ensemble, writes Fonthill Beckford in the "Daily Mail."

This characteristic has earned and retained for them the reputation of leading the men's wear world. Moreover, they consider simplicity and unobtrusive elegance should be the keynote of their attire; hence it is through their quiet good taste they can always be picked out in a cosmopolitan crowd.

In accordance with this attitude, there are never any extreme innovations in men's clothes, the utmost being a modification of the silhouette, produced by such details as the lengthening of the jacket, the creation of a new waistcoat, the alteration of the lapel, or the re-arrangement of the buttons.

Powder Blues and Greys.

Then what will be worn during the coming months? Undoubtedly the single-breasted lounge jacket will be more in evidence than the double-breasted, which was first favourite last season, but it will be longer and easier across the shoulders, with a higher waistline, and fitting closely around the hips. The double-breasted lapels will be more pointed and have a straight edge.

As to suitings the man who wishes to be well dressed or follow fashion will order neat-patterned cashmeres, plain or covered worsteds, and chevots—those materials which wear longer than any other, and for which English manufacturers are famous.

Blues of the powder, dusted, and grey tones will be worn by at least 50 per cent. of the men we meet.

Next will come greys and clean black and whites, but browns and tans will be relegated to the country for wear only in plus four and rough tweed suits. These and the lighter tones, biscuit, cinnamon, oatmeal, and beige, are ideal; they always look well and never go out of fashion. Furthermore, they are suitable for either golf or shooting wear, while the jacket can sometimes be worn with the silver grey flannel trousers to form an ensemble now very popular with Oxford men.

The best jacket is one that is loose and easy, with plenty of room. Any gadgets such as pleats, belts, and tucks are out of fashion, for the sports jacket of to-day is modelled on similar lines to the lounge jacket, except that it has only buttons on the front and, as I have already emphasised, is much more easy fitting. This last is also essential to allow for a pullover or woolly to be worn underneath in colder weather.

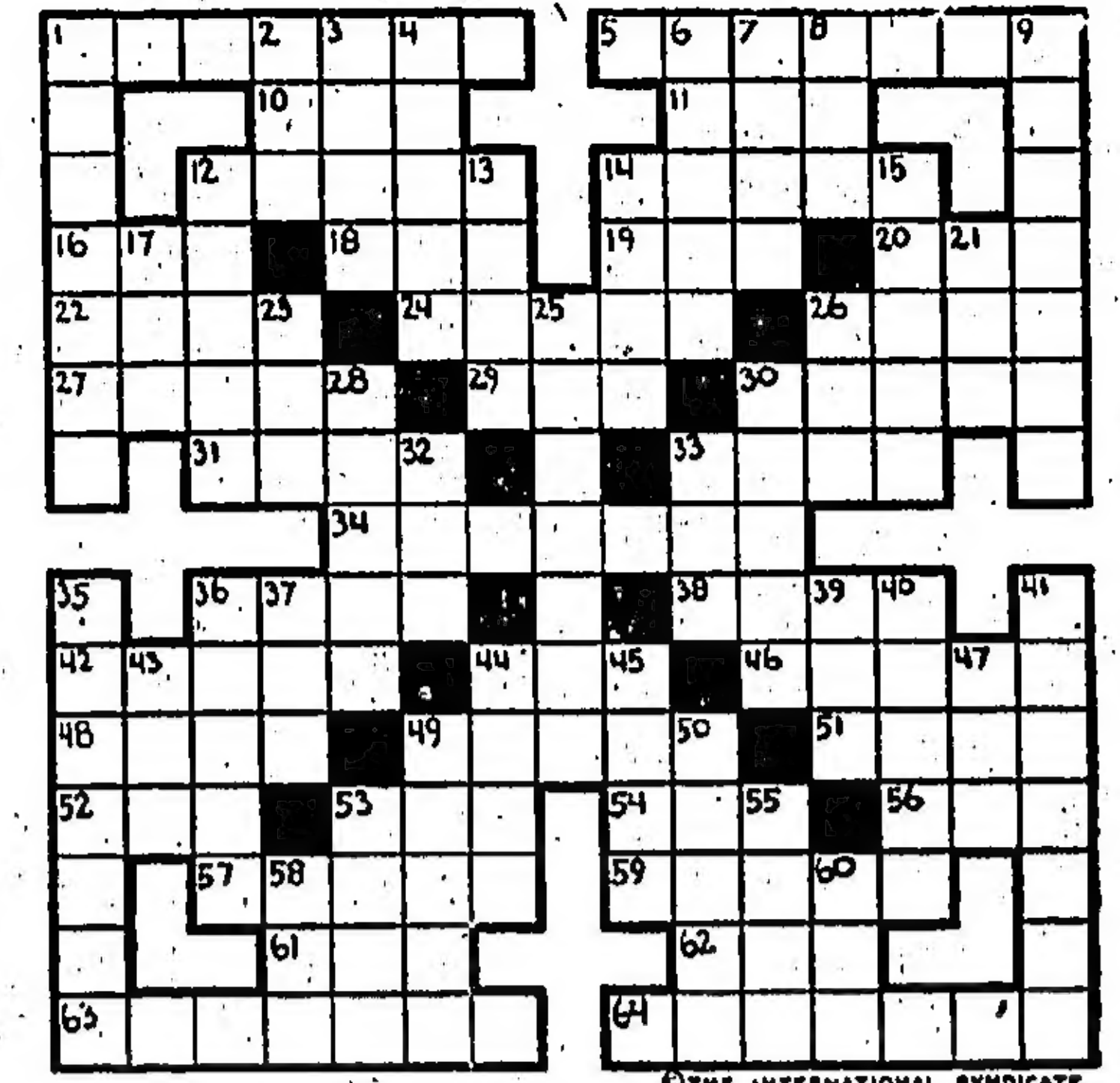
Avoid "Plus Fours."

On the subject of plus fours I would utter a word of warning. Do not copy the plus sixes and plus eights which certain young "knuts" are wearing, for they will go the way of the Oxford bags. They are too extreme, and after all a plus-four suit, if ordered from a hard-wearing tweed, should last three or four seasons. On the other hand, be careful that if you are tall your plus fours are loose and easy; do not wear anything skimpy or your proportions will appear grotesque.

Earlier I talked of smart lounge suits; what of the accompanying furnishings? We have had the phase of the coloured shirt and collar to match. To-day the coloured collar, stiff or soft, is being replaced by the white starched double kind. It is infinitely more businesslike, while the so-called soft collar is also being smartened, inasmuch as we are copying the shape which the Prince of Wales has made world famous—the soft double collar made with tabs of the same material and having little

DAILY CROSS-WORD PUZZLE.

(This cross-word puzzle has been made by an expert but our readers are warned to look out for occasional phonetic spellings, such as harbor, plow, and altho.)



HORIZONTAL

- 1—One of Shakespeare's tragedies.
- 2—Order.
- 3—Yes.
- 4—A grassy field.
- 5—Animal flesh (pl.).
- 6—A hymn.
- 7—A feathered creature.
- 8—Recall.
- 9—Noise.
- 10—Avenue (abbr.).
- 11—An arch.
- 12—A proposition.
- 13—Aristocratic.
- 14—Musical instrument.
- 15—A trap.
- 16—Order.
- 17—Girl's name.
- 18—Small.
- 19—Disappear gradually.
- 20—Protect.
- 21—Tall plant.
- 22—Engrave.
- 23—Great body of water.
- 24—Conjunction.
- 25—Store away.
- 26—A thing which gives off light.
- 27—Slumber.
- 28—Trained.

VERTICAL

- 1—A square shaft.
- 2—Organ of the body.
- 3—A metal.
- 4—An ancient language.
- 5—A fruit.
- 6—Nothing but.
- 7—Insane.
- 8—Go down.
- 9—An elementary substance.
- 10—One who bases worth on birth or wealth.
- 11—Destitute of hair.
- 12—Black.
- 13—Tavern.
- 14—A deer.
- 15—Unrefined metal.

- 29—A form of aeroplane.
- 30—Aged.
- 31—A manufacturing city of Germany.
- 32—Ground.
- 33—Pronoun.
- 34—Charge for service.
- 35—South American Republic.
- 36—Time (muze).
- 37—A sharp blow.
- 38—Thickest horse.
- 39—Sergio.
- 40—Accost.
- 41—Eccentric rotating piece to give reciprocating motion.
- 42—Exclamation of sorrow.
- 43—Profound.
- 44—An expansion of the Shannon River, Ireland.
- 45—A famous jockey.
- 46—An Egyptian official.
- 47—Crooked.
- 48—Shower.
- 49—Prince Edward Island (abbr.).
- 50—Guided.

SUGGESTIONS FOR SOLVING CROSS-WORD PUZZLES.
Start one by filling in the words of which you feel reasonably sure. These will give you a clue to other words crossing them, and they in turn to still others. A letter belongs in each white space, words starting at the numbered squares and running either horizontally or vertically or both.

(The solution of the above cross-word puzzle will appear in to-morrow's issue along with a new cross-word puzzle.)

slots in front which carry tiny pieces of celluloid to keep the collar in shape.

White and self-coloured grounds are best for every-day wear: the latter if chosen in the pale shades of tan, blue, grey, or biscuit, or white grounds carrying multi-coloured stripes, are the fancy of the moment, but be careful that if your suit or shirt has much pattern your necktie forms a contrast—in other words, is in a self-colour.

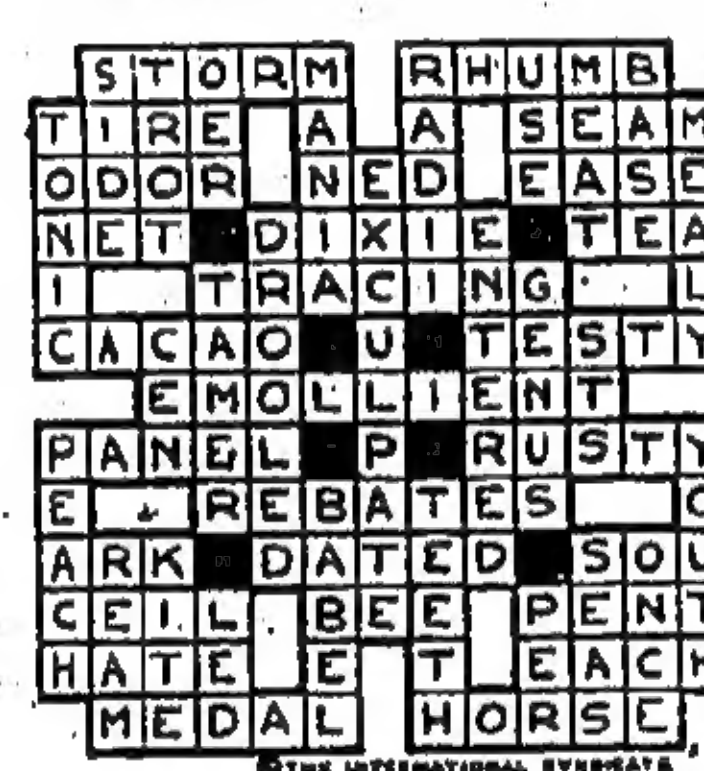
Necktie Colours.

The newest suiting carry a great deal of small pattern in the weave, therefore one should choose a coloured necktie that will provide a relieving note to the whole. Here again blues of that shade known as Wales, which is of the Wedgwood family but a little more blue, and aubergine, a new purple-red, are the popular self-colours, but there is quite a demand for dark grounds in black, navy, blue, or brown carrying bright contrasting stripes arranged in groups to form a bar.

Pastel shades are the outstanding note in the knitted-wear world—though there is that younger set who demand the loud checks and Scottish plaids which have been decorating many of our golf courses of late. The first, however, are easily the most economical, for they work in well with almost any ensemble and do not date as quickly as the more obtrusive designs. Wedgwood, biscuit, grey, cedar, silver blue, and black and white are the most popular colours.

Six hundred women members of the Kidderminster Conservative Party recently visited the Alhambra, London.

SATURDAY'S SOLUTION.



HONG KONG HOTEL VISITORS.

June 10, 1928.

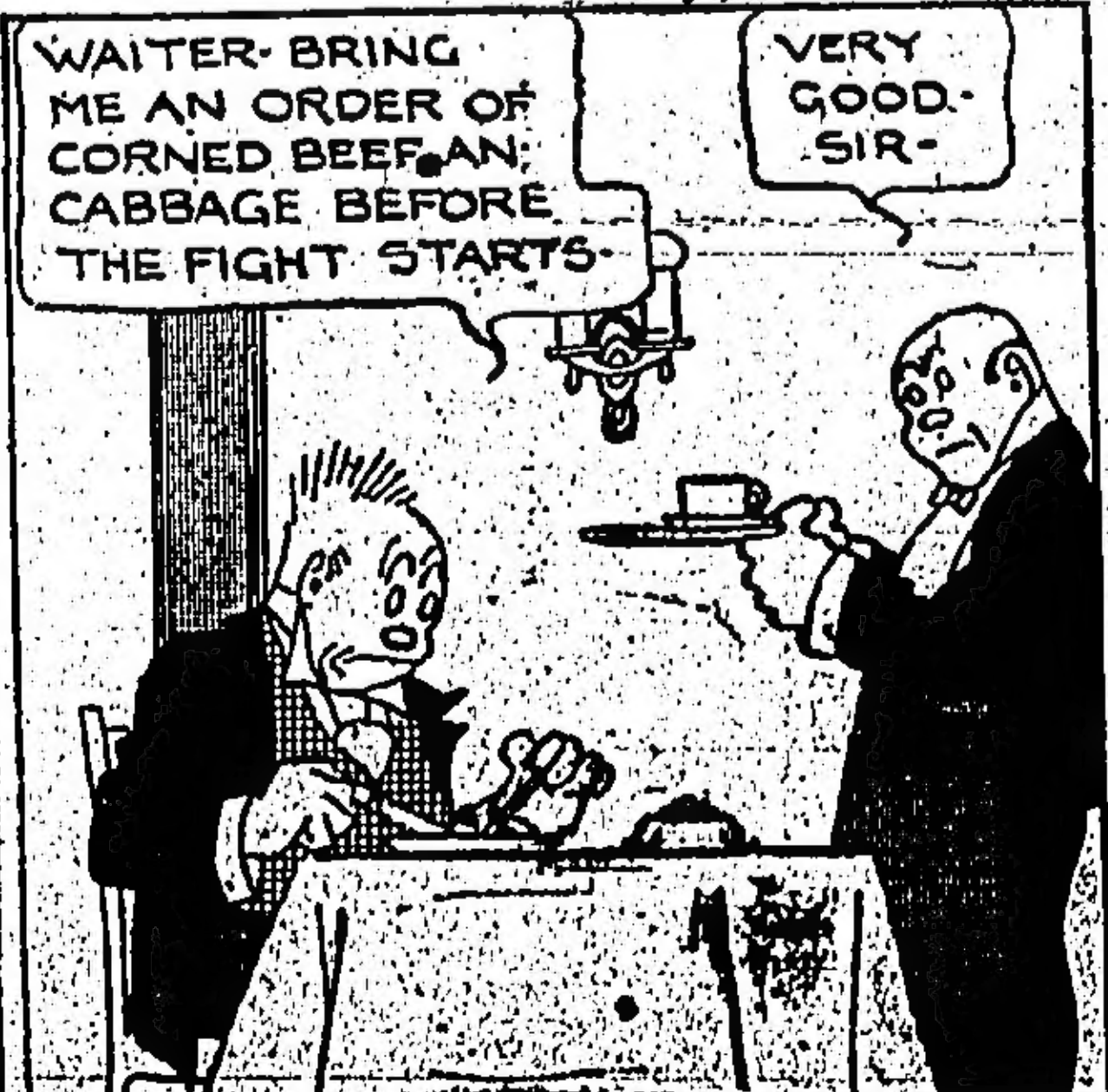
Mr. and Mrs. R. Allix.
Messrs. W. W. Brotherton, Max. Brizon.
Messrs. E. J. Carmichael, Nell B. Carson.
Messrs. Stuart J. Fuller, R. E. Francis.
Miss N. H. Gray.
Messrs. J. R. Hooley, A. F. Henry, Mr. and Mrs. A. Holden.
Mr. and Mrs. H. S. James, Messrs. A. R. Johnstone, Chas. Junghans.
Mr. J. S. Nicholson.
Messrs. C. Robertson, I. P. Roles, Will. Richard, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Rose, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Roles.
Messrs. G. Szabo, A. C. Savage, Paul Stock, Capt. and Mrs. Ross Skinner, Mr. and Mrs. Sharp.
Mr. M. H. Tang.
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ANNOYED!

MR. ORMSBY-GORE AND PRESS CRITICISM.

"UNPOPULAR."

Singapore, June 2. A sharp reply to criticisms made by a Penang newspaper, and an admission that he is unpopular in Malaya owing to his comparisons between British and Dutch planters, were features of the last speech made by the Rt. Hon. Mr. W. G. A. Ormsby-Gore, Under Secretary for the Colonies, before leaving Penang by the "Malwa" for Colombo.

The occasion was a dinner given by the Penang Chinese Chamber of Commerce in honour of Mr. Ormsby-Gore, who dealt in his speech with various statements made in a leading article in the "Straits Echo," three times reiterating the fact that this newspaper is Chinese-owned, and strongly repudiating the suggestion that any changes were necessary in the political constitution of Malaya.

In the course of his speech Mr. Ormsby-Gore referred to the leading article in the "Straits Echo," and quoted the passage:—"The Colonial Under-Secretary seems to have found little time for anything else but education and rubber growing." Mr. Ormsby-Gore admitted that it was quite true that he devoted some time to the problems of education which are "not only peculiar to the land, but also to the whole world and always difficult." He had also given his attention to the premier agricultural industry.

"It is perhaps a pity," again quoted Mr. Ormsby-Gore, "that he has not been able to consider ways and means for encouraging some of the other tropical products for the production of which this country is well suited. It has been amply proved that oil palms can be grown very profitably here, and there is already a considerable amount of planting in progress. Mr. Ormsby-Gore might, we think, have impressed upon the Government the necessity for giving every encouragement to the establishment of products other than rubber. Oil palms are not the only product that could be cultivated. Tea could be grown profitably in this country but the prospective grower gets little encouragement."

What He Knew.

Without being concealed, said the speaker, he was in a better position than any writer in the "Straits Echo" to talk on the subject of oil palms and the like. He had probably seen more thousands than the Editor had seen units; he had written and knew more about the topic than probably anyone in the room.

Again, "that much useful work of a scientific character has been accomplished in the Dutch Colonies must be admitted, but we refuse for one moment to believe that the rubber planting industry in the Dutch East Indies is in any way more advanced than it is here."

Mr. Ormsby-Gore said he had been too long trained in scientific research and possessed too close a knowledge of chemistry to be deceived. He was not informed by the Dutch, but had carried his investigations on his own authority and observations.

He maintained that the Dutch Indies were ahead of British Malaya. He was unpopular in British Malaya because he had said that British planters were not ahead of Dutch planters. But he still held that more science had been developed there than here. In the interests of those concerned, he would impart a warning that they must wake up.

"No Such Thing."

Mr. Ormsby-Gore resumed his seat, but after the next speaker had finished he again rose, and holding up the "Straits Echo" said there was one further point in the article "in this Chinese-owned paper" that he wished to refer to.

"And finally we hope that Mr. Ormsby-Gore has not omitted to notice the lack of cohesion in the administration of Malaya. There is no necessity for the seven different Governments and the seven-fold duplication which it involves in many quarters."

Dealing with this passage, Mr. Ormsby-Gore said, "It means that I ought to suggest some alteration in the constitution of British Malaya. I can do no such thing." The Colony was one unit and the Federated Malay States another. He wanted to say quite clearly that he was going to propose no change whatever in the constitution of the States—both federated and non-federated.

He would emphasise the point to that there might be no misunderstanding, not only among the Malay rulers but also among others in the Peninsula. He was quite sure there was no case for endeavouring to join the Federated and non-Federated Malay States. There was no reason why the States and

STRUCK OFF.

SOLICITOR GUILTY OF MISCONDUCT.

SIR C. B. HERNE-SOAME.

The name of Sir Charles Buckworth Herne-Soame, Bart., formerly of Wellington and Dawley, Shropshire, was ordered by the committee constituted under the Solicitors' Acts to be struck off the Roll of Solicitors.

The committee found that he had been guilty of misconduct in respect of matters for which he was convicted at the Central Criminal Court on January 10 of conspiracy to defraud.

The conspiracy was the share-pushing swindle arising out of bogus reports in prospectuses concerning the Chalk Fuel, Power-Gas, and By-Products Corporation, Ltd., of which he was one of the directors.

The principal swindler was Col. E. O. Eaton, who was sentenced to four years' penal servitude, Sir C. B. Herne-Soame and Mr. R. G. Harley, another director, were each sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the second division.

Solicitor and Costs.

On the application of Mr. Jonah Stevens, Mr. Justice Astbury gave leave to serve a writ of attachment against Henry Harbridge Jennings, solicitor, for alleged failure to obey an order to deliver a bill of costs and a cash account.

Mr. Wright Taylor explained that Mr. Stevens was the executor of a poor old woman who died in St. Pancras almshouses in December 1926. She left a few hundred pounds and appointed Mr. Stevens, a retired court missionary, her executor. Mr. Jennings was employed by Mr. Stevens, and the order on him to deliver the bill of fees and disbursements with a cash account was made on February 6 last. This was a 14-day order, with which Mr. Jennings had not complied.

Mr. Justice Astbury: Does this man appear?

Mr. Taylor: I am told his clerk is in court. I ask you to issue the writ of attachment and let it lie in the office to give respondent time to deliver the bill of costs and accounts.

Mr. Justice Astbury: I don't know why I should let it lie in the office. He has had plenty of time. I will give you liberty to issue the writ of attachment.

The Colony should merge into one, and the Peninsula, be governed by a Crown Government.

He would be wanting in his duty, if he did not make that clear. In spite of the fact that the position of the Federated Malay States and the non-Federated Malay States might be somewhat dissimilar on paper, these Governments were in fact making for the progress of the country. The suggestion in the last paragraph of the article conveyed in it suggestions which were fraught with controversy, most bitter and far-reaching, and the speaker wished to repudiate them absolutely.

The Editor's Comments.

In a leading article dealing with the speech above the "Straits Echo" says:—"The most discomfited individual in British Malaya to-day is the Editor of the 'Straits Echo,' who has surely created a precedent in Colonial journalism by having his paper, its policy and himself vehemently criticised by a British Minister of the Crown at a public function at which he (the Editor) was present as a guest."

"We are frankly surprised and sorry that our suggestions and criticisms, put forward in no unfriendly spirit, should have evoked such a stinging retort. The whole tenor of Mr. Ormsby-Gore's remarks were characterised by a vehemence which left no doubt as to the feeling with which he spoke, and his utterances were not of a character one usually associates with a friendly after-dinner speech. However, Mr. Ormsby-Gore is leaving to-day for Ceylon, and we hope he will carry away with him only pleasant memories of his stay in the Peninsula, and we also hope that his visit has been beneficial and that he will be able to convey to his colleagues in London a favourable impression of the country as a whole, even though one paper, in the pursuit of what it honestly believed to be its duty to the public, unwittingly offended him."

KELLY & WALSH LTD.

FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

SATISFACTORY YEAR.

The 43rd annual general meeting of Messrs. Kelly and Walsh, Ltd., was held on the 5th inst. at the registered offices of the company, 12 Nanking-road, Shanghai. Mr. R. W. Wedderburn presided and was supported by Messrs. A. W. Burkill, A. E. Glover, and A. J. Waller, directors, and Mr. A. S. de Jesus, secretary. The attendance represented 23,185 shares.

After the notes convening the meeting had been read by the secretary, the chairman said:—"An advance of about seven weeks has been made in the time for holding this annual general meeting on that of last year, due mainly to the closing of books at the end of February instead of at the end of March as hitherto. This, you will recall, I mentioned at last year's meeting intimating that this year's accounts—1927-28—would, therefore, consist of 11 months only."

The report and accounts were posted on May 25, so that you have had ample time to consider this interesting and, I might add, highly satisfactory document and I presume that I may, as is customary, take them, as also the auditors' certificate, as read.

The accounts are presented in the same way as for last year, and, being clearly set out, little explanation is called for beyond the usual summarized remarks on the company's activities throughout the year.

The profits from our branches at Singapore and Hongkong show a decrease on the results of last year, even when viewed comparatively for 11 months as against 12. Nevertheless, the results may be considered satisfactory when the factor of adverse trading conditions throughout the Far East is borne in mind.

Tribulations of Ownership.

The results at Shanghai, viewed also comparatively, compare favourably with those of last year. Again, I am pleased to say that the four accounts which appear under the heading "Gross profits for the period" all show credit balances, and it may interest you to know that the net profit represents approximately a return of 10 per cent. on the total value of the company's resources which, from the viewpoint of both customer and ourselves, establishes a fair and reasonable trading relationship.

Turning to the balance sheet, you will notice that about \$5,000 have been expended on additions and alterations to our Nanking and Ferry Road buildings: the sums thus expended represent what may be called the tribulations of property owning from which occasionally there is no escape. You will notice that more than the customary amount of depreciation has been allowed for against plant and machinery, and for furniture and fittings. Your directors consider the policy of depreciating these accounts liberally, especially the former, wise, as it enables the company to quote competitively, and serves the purpose of a reserve against plant renewals.

Stock in trade shows a decrease of some \$5,000 over that of last year, and this reflects satisfactory purchasing on the part of the managers, and a continuance of this practice will always result to the company's benefit.

Sundry debtors show a decrease of some \$35,000, attributable to the month of March credit sales being omitted from the accounts under review, but these will of course, appear in the current year's accounts.

Turning to the liabilities side, the decrease of \$19,000 under "Sundry creditors" is due to consignments, authors' royalty, and other accounts, having been settled before the close of our financial year.

Last November, we opened a branch bookstore in the western district to meet the needs of our patrons there, and the results so far achieved show that the step has met with their appreciation and support.

Staff Complimented.

The appropriations which the directors recommend, and which they hope will meet with your approval, have been considered in the light that uncertainty still prevails as to trading conditions. In other words, they feel that caution is still necessary until the situation is brighter. They are naturally reluctant to jeopardize the strong position which the company enjoys, and in recommending these appropriations they are confident that some what may this company's future is amply safeguarded, and, moreover, that advantage can be taken for developing the business so soon as opportunity permits. This assurance must give much satisfaction to all shareholders who have the interests of the company at heart.

An interim dividend as you are

IN THE PARKS.

SHANGHAI PRIVILEGE FOR CHINESE.

BUND MOST POPULAR.

Shanghai, June 2. From 11 o'clock yesterday morning an old bone of contention between foreign and Chinese relations was removed by the admission of Chinese into the parks of the Settlement. The admission charge for all comers of 10 coppers was then put into effect.

A visit paid to the Bund Gardens, Jessfield and Hongkew Parks early in the afternoon by a representative of the "North-China Daily News" was sufficient to prove that the idea was not catching on very rapidly. In the latter parks, but that the Bund Gardens, a more centrally situated visiting place, were being used extensively by Chinese visitors.

At the entrance to all the parks Municipal Regulations, framed and encased in glass, were posted, giving the hours when the parks would be open and stipulating the kind of conduct which would and would not be allowed. A ticket booth, likewise, was a new feature at the entrance where a guard sat to dispense tickets for the payment of 10 coppers, to make change in case the exact amount of coppers was not in one's possession, and to give a limited amount of information in English, chiefly to the effect that to-day everybody who paid 10 coppers could enter the park. Beyond the entrance gateway at the Bund Gardens two Chinese police constables were posted, and elsewhere Chinese guards in blue uniforms. All tickets sold were plainly marked with the name of the park for which they were intended, and while one ticket was being purchased the information was volunteered that a season ticket would be "more cheap."

No Unseemly Conduct.

Inside the Bund Gardens at about half past two an interesting group of loiterers was in evidence. Young Chinese of apparently the student class were in a large majority and a number of philosophical seeming old gentlemen sat quietly on the benches watching the Whangpoo. Nearly all the benches were taken during the early afternoon, by Chinese visitors, only a few very foreign-looking, including a few foreign children, with their amahs, being about.

There was no noisy or unseemly conduct and the atmosphere over the whole was little different than at the same time of day on previous occasions except that most of the benches were filled by young Chinese.

At Hongkew Park only occasional Chinese were seen, most of whom were in foreign dress. At Jessfield, similarly, the large reaches of the park prevented any accurate estimate being made of the extent to which the first day of admission to Chinese was being used. Between the hours of 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. tickets to the value of \$3 had been sold according to the gatekeeper. Blue-uniformed guards were on duty at each entrance as well as the ticket-seller.

aware was paid during the year, and with the final dividend which you are asked to approve of to-day, the total return is equal to that of last year, despite the fact that 11 months' working only is accounted for.

I am pleased to report that the staff's efforts have been praiseworthy and I would ask you to endorse the directors' recommendation with regard to the payment of the commission bonus on the usual basis, to the foreign members of the staff, at the board's discretion. Allowance has been made for this in the accounts now before you.

That is the sum total of my remarks and if further explanation is required affecting the accounts I shall be glad to give it.

Resolutions.

There being no questions, the following resolutions were carried:—

1. That the report and accounts for the 11 months ended February 29, 1928, together with the recommendation as to appropriation of balance at credit of profit and loss account as presented be accepted and passed.—Proposed by Mr. R. W. Wedderburn, seconded by Mr. A. W. Burkill.

2. That the appointment of Mr. A. W. Burkill as director of the company, be confirmed.—Proposed by Mr. R. W. Wedderburn, seconded by Mr. A. E. Glover.

3. That Mr. A. E. Glover and Mr. A. J. Waller, having retired by rotation be re-elected Directors of the Company.—Proposed by Mr. A. S. de Jesus, seconded by Mr. R. W. Wedderburn.

4. That Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews be re-elected Auditors to the Company for the ensuing year, at a remuneration of £15,450.—Proposed by Mr. A. W. Burkill, seconded by Mr. A. J. Waller.

Leonard West, aged 42, of Rosebery-road, Norblith, near Kingsway, died from burns received when he touched a live rail on the Southern Railway near his home.

IN KUEICHOW.

GOVERNOR IN FAVOUR OF FOREIGN MERCHANTS.

NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS.

Kueiyang, Kuei, May 17. Both the Ford car agent and the representative of Siemens have left Kueiyang, the one going south to Hong Kong, the other north to Chungking.

Should other foreign business men propose coming to this city—and our Governor has openly expressed his hope that they will—it is most advisable that they, or their principals, should previously notify the Governor of our province to this effect. Furthermore, if interpreters are brought in, make sure first of all that they are not also acting for other people in any way; e.g., as speculators for any neighbouring government. Of course, the ideal plan would be for foreigners themselves to get a good workable knowledge of Chinese language (Mandarin) and Customs. Wireless is also installed outside this city, and I am told that the authorities are thus able to get news from all parts of the country. Yesterday a delegate from Szechuan, representing the Nanking Government, I understand, arrived here and was received with great ceremony by the authorities.

Koresene Oil Investigation.

The Government is making investigations at a place some ten miles east of this city with a view to producing kerosene oil. A good many years ago, a Dr. Drake, representing a scientific association in U.S.A., came here and visited Tating as well as the place already referred to; he told me that there is shale oil to be had but that, in his opinion, the working expenses would be so great that no profits would be obtained by any one trying to make it a business proposition. I believe that the Standard Oil people, or Mr. Rockefeller himself, had some interest in that investigation.—"N. C. Daily News."

ABOUT CHINA.

INTERESTING COMPETITION INAUGURATED.

"What an S.A.S. graduate should know about China" is the subject chosen by the Chinese History Class of the Shanghai American School in a competitive essay contest being held by the American Commercial Attache, Mr. Julian Arnold.

Early in the year Mr. Arnold offered a volume of the well-known "Lincoln Library" encyclopedia to the winner of a prize essay contest—offered to various schools in this district. The first to choose their subject and to complete their essays was the American School, who handed 23 essays to the judges. Messrs. George A. Fitch and Jabin Hsu together with Miss A. Viola Smith, the American Trade-Commissioner will act as judges, and the following points will be kept in mind when making awards:

1. The number and the value of the facts gathered together.
2. The general form and organization of the paper.
3. The excellence of the expression.
4. Originality in the combination of facts and arguments.

Students at Shanghai College; University of Communications (formerly Nanyang College) University of Nanking and Ginling College are now engaged upon research projects looking towards the preparations of essays which will be sent in at the beginning of the autumn term.

HIDDEN COLONY.

EUROPEANS IN AFRICA.

Johannesburg.—A story has just reached here of a strange colony of 500 Europeans in Riversdale district which has been isolated for nearly a century owing to the total absence of roads.

The people have little or no communication with the outside world and mostly live on the produce of their gardens and game, while rye is burnt to serve for coffee. Whole families exist on an expenditure of 2d. a day and many are unable to read or write.

Motor-cars and other inventions have never been heard of, and the people dwell in mud shacks. The people are quite contented, and the majority of them do not desire to mix with others. Strangers are unwelcome, except the doctor. Many of the people hide when the Minister of Agriculture visits the district and the elders resent compulsory education. They have no newspapers, but the majority are ardent imperialists, holding views transmitted by their progenitors, who were prosperous under the British flag.

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MASONIC BUILDING.

AN AMERICAN TEMPLE FOR SHANGHAI.

IN FRENCH CONCESSION.

The corner stone of the American Masonic Temple, which is to be erected at the intersection of Route Dufour and Rue D'Arcos, was recently laid under the joint auspices of the lodges under the Massachusetts Constitution, the Scottish Rite, the Keystone Royal Arch Chapter, and the District Grand Lodge. The interested bodies have subscribed the necessary funds and when the building is completed it will be fully paid for and there will be capital in hand. The actual ceremony was performed by Mr. A. Q. Adamson, Deputy District Grand Master, Mr. C. E. Larsen, Excellent Companion of the Keystone Chapter, and Illustrations Nelson E. Lutton, 33° Deputy Legate for the Scottish Rite. Invitations were issued to all Masonic officers in Shanghai and a cordial invitation to attend was extended to all Masons. The general public, as well, was welcomed at the ceremony.

The building will be finished in plaster, in Spanish style, resembling the Mission buildings of California. Its outside dimensions are 90 ft. by 75 ft. and the main hall is to be 36 ft. by 52 ft. large enough for all Masonic functions. As the new hall is to be set back from the roads, plans have been prepared for an ample garden, shrubs, trees, lighting effects, etc. Entrance will be from Route Dufour, and on entering, one will pass through a small vestibule to a larger foyer, about 17 ft. by 24 ft. From this room, which is to be neatly, but amply furnished, one may go to the small hall directly ahead on the lower floor, to the reading room, to the ladies' rooms, to the regalia room and kitchen and to the men's wardrobe.

The building will be only two storeys high. On the first floor—the stairway leading from the foyer to an upper lobby—the greater part of the space is devoted to the main hall, which will have a stage, over all 21 ft. by 30 ft. This, according to the officers of the Chapter, will be ample for all their requirements. Storage rooms, regalia rooms and the candidates' room are handy to the lobby.

Offices for the secretary, for the administrative council, and committee rooms are in the front of the building. The building will be steam-heated, have modern sanitation, and should fulfil the requirements of the various organizations who are interested in its construction.

The interior has been designed to conform to the exterior, and will be finished in dark woods and plaster. Masonic symbolism and insignia have not been forgotten in drawing up the plans.

Mr. A. Q. Adamson designed the building, in collaboration with other architects on the committee. The Cuddy Supply Co. will provide the heating and plumbing apparatus, while Messrs. Larsen & Trock are to supply the electrical fittings. The contract has been let to Sing Zee-chong.

THREE RED ROSES.

UNKNOWN MOURNER FOR WOMAN.

SWEET MYSTERY.

Three red roses on the grave of Phoebe Hessel, in St. Nicholas Churchyard, to-day, kept her memory fresh in the minds of people who happen to pass by the cemetery.

For many years the roses have been placed surreptitiously on her grave, on St. George's Day.

Nobody has seen them being placed on the grave, but early to-day the three roses were there.

Phoebe Hessel, a Brighton woman, was a sweetheart of a soldier, 200 years ago, who was sent abroad. She followed. She enlisted as a private in the Northumberland Fusiliers in the battalion known as "the Fighting 6th."

She served overseas for many years, and was twice wounded. During the whole of the time she was with the Army she never revealed she was a woman, and it is said, after she left the Army, she used to say to herself, "I am a woman, and I whisper the secret to the end."

She said it was the only way she could remember her sex.

She died in Brighton, aged 108. The association of the red roses with the Northumberland Fusiliers is shown by the fact that on St. George's Day "the Fighting 6th" wear three red roses in their caps.

The identity of the person who for many years has placed the roses on the grave on St. George's Day is still a mystery.

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HONG KONG HEIGHTS

For the information of visitors the following list of some of the highest points on the Island and Mainland is published:—

Island.	Feet.
Victoria Peak	1822
Signal Station	1774
St. Paul's	1734
Peak Hotel	1725
Peak Lodge	1725
Peak Hotel	1805
Tai Koo Sanatorium	1000
St. David's	877
Bowen Road (Afterbeds)	297
Mainland.	Feet.
Tai Mo Shan	3124
Kowloon Peak	1071

SILVER WEDDING.

MILLIONAIRE'S 70 GUESTS
FROM U.S. TO PARIS.

ALL EXPENSES PAID.

Paris.—The biggest silver wedding celebration ever held took place in Paris last month. It was that of Mr. and Mrs. Walter May, of Pittsburgh, United States, who invited 70 guests from America.

Mr. May, who is a millionaire druggist, issued the following novel invitation:—

You are invited to attend my Silver Wedding in Paris on April 27.

All your expenses will be paid, and I do not wish to receive any one who pays a single dime (10 cents).

Mr. May's guests came over in the Cunard liner "Aquitania" and returned to the United States in the "Berenaria" on May 6.

The party stayed at the Grand Hotel, where Mr. May had retained practically the whole of the first floor.

He would not even allow his guests to buy a penny stamp at their own expense and he had given instructions to his large secretarial staff that none of the guests was to be allowed to pay anything whatsoever under any pretext.

The hotel bills and travelling expenses were covered by Mr. May's staff and 100 dollars (\$20) a day was handed to each guest for out-of-pocket expenses such as taxis, tips, and entertaining in their peregrinations in Paris.

All visits to the theatre and opera as well as motor-car tours were arranged by the secretariat, who had orders to meet all such expenditure even if it involved motor-car trips to the battlefields or to any other places in France.

Mr. May entertained his guests to a silver wedding banquet at an American restaurant. They sat at a horseshoe table facing a raised platform which might have been erected for an Oriental potentate, but which served as a stage for a special revue. Champagne flowed like water and there was a bar near at hand for cocktails and sundry drinks.

An army of photographers snapped the guests, who did justice to the following Franco-American menu:

Dry Martini.
Caviar Romanoff.
Consommé Sarah Bernhardt.
Truites au Bleu-Beurre fondue.
Château Yquem 1922.
Ris de Veau Godart.
Dinde Poêlée Souverain.
Château La Mission Haut-Brion 1916 mise de Château Magnans.
Fonds d'artichauts truffés.
Asperges vertes, Sauce Hollandaise.
Pol Roger 1919. Magnans.
Gâteau Thibet.

After the jazz music which accompanied the meal, "The Star-Spangled Banner" and "The Marseillaise" were played and everybody drank Mr. and Mrs. May's health.

Gift For Every Guest.

All the guests found valuable gifts of jewels under their napkins when they sat down to the meal. The women had bangles and brooches and the men gold and platinum cigarette-holders and cases.

At 10 o'clock, when the guests were seated, Mr. and Mrs. May were placed in communication by wireless telephone with Pittsburgh and received the congratulations of their relatives and friends who had remained behind in the United States.

Mr. and Mrs. May declared that they were tired but very happy.

CANDY TRADE.

TUCKSHOP FINED FOR
CARRYING JAPANESE SWEETS.

If the Tsinan affair has done nothing else it at least has re-awakened a large number of Chinese to the importance of developing local manufactures. The inquiries and investigations that resulted from the decision to enforce the severance of economic relations with Japan revealed to the authorities and heads of organisations supervising the boycott that merchants are practically entirely dependent upon some Japanese goods, the production of which could quite easily be handled locally.

There is, for instance, the large import trade in Japanese candles and sweets, which of late years have taken so great a hold on this market that local manufacturers were forced to close down their factories. The Chinese Candy Manufacturing Co., Ltd., which ceased operations quite a long time ago, is now considering a resumption of business, and to that end a shareholders' meeting has been called. The Minister of Industry and Commerce has instructed two representatives to come to Shanghai to confer with the direc-

tors, and the latter are looking forward to the co-operation and assistance of the Government in helping the industry to regain its lost trade. The factory will probably be working within the next fortnight.

The Anti-Japanese Committee of the University of Communications discovered that the school store had two large parcels of Japanese candles and has asked those in charge to pay a fine of \$60, besides asking the authorities to issue a reprimand.

A representative from the Candy and Sugar Dealers Association interviewed the Japanese candy firms with a view to negotiating for the cessation of orders for Japanese candles in compliance with the order of the Anti-Japanese Atrocities Committee. It was reported that the Japanese merchants were strongly insistent upon strict adherence to contracts and that, therefore, no definite settlement was reached. The candy dealers accordingly wrote to the Anti-Japanese Committee asking for instructions.—"N. C. Daily News."

THE OATH.

WHY IT SHOULD NOT BE
ABOLISHED.

[By John Blunt.]

A county court judge last Thursday remarked that he would like to see the witness's oath abolished on the ground that:

"When there is a crowded court people gabble it off one after another, and it is irreligious and undignified. If witnesses are going to lie they will do so whether the oath is taken or not."

Now when I hear of a proposal to abolish an ancient custom I always ask myself first how it originated. Many old rules have been so successful in eradicating the evils they were introduced to prevent that the very existence of those evils is forgotten. Then the rules begin to seem pointless and are abolished; and the evils creep back.

Now the oath is the oldest thing in our judicial procedure. In the earliest form of criminal trial there was always some sort of appeal to God. It might be by the ordeal; it might be by the simple process of calling on the accused to swear to his innocence, and to get a sufficient number of his friends to swear with him. The principle was the same; there was a belief that divine intervention would cause a guilty man to fail in the ordeal, or to make some mistake in the oath, which was an intricate and complicated one.

Justice is Divine. The point I want to emphasise by this little digression into history is simply that the oath came into our judicial system as an assertion of the principle that justice is divine. Is this principle any less valuable to-day?

The Royal Arms over the judge's head remind the witness that behind the Court is the authority of the King. Is it not well to remind him also that the Law claims the authority of God?

The respect that we all feel for a court of justice cannot be separated from the solemnity of its proceedings. The judge's robes are a part of that solemnity, and do not fail of their impressive effect; there is no reason why the oath should not be equally solemn. The gabbling can be, and should be, stopped.

I know that there are many witnesses whose simple word is above suspicion. I know that there are others who attach no sanctity to an oath, and who can only be prevented from lying by the fear of prosecution.

But I know also that, for most men, including many who are not religious men, the taking of an oath is a grave matter. Though they know a lie is wrong, they are not ashamed of telling an occasional "white lie." But there is no such thing as a white lie. The oath reminds these men that a lie told in a court of justice is a grave crime in the sight of the Law, and, if they have any religious sense, a grave in the sight of God.

If it induces one witness to tell the truth, who would otherwise have lied, the oath is justified.—"Daily Mail."

SIR HERBERT SAMUEL.

Sir Herbert Samuel, who, with Lady Samuel, returned from a three weeks' holiday in Greece described his experience in the Corinth earthquake.

He was staying at a small seaside resort near Corinth, when at midnight the buildings began to vibrate, causing some alarm.

The hotel authorities asked the guests to go out into the square in front of the hotel in case the building should collapse. With the other guests Sir Herbert and Lady Samuel quickly left, and remained in the open for about a quarter of an hour, until the worst of the tremors had passed.

BRITISH SCULPTORS.

BURLINGTON HOUSE TOO
SMALL FOR FAIR SHOW.

ART SUFFERS.

The Royal Academy galleries are much too small. Royal Academicians sympathize with the protests of artists who complain of the cramped condition. But they are unable to suggest a remedy.

Sir William Goscombe John, the sculptor, who has been a full Academician for 20 years and was an Associate for ten years before, told the "Evening Standard":—

"Sculpture is insufficiently represented at the Royal Academy exhibitions. Much consideration has been given to the problem, but we find that there are most serious constructional obstacles in the way of an enlargement of the building."

"Our galleries in Burlington House were erected in the sixties, and the output of national art has grown constantly since then."

"The result is that the proportion of work exhibited to work done grows smaller and smaller as time goes on."

How British Art Suffers.

"Sculptors must not think that there is any lack of sympathy among Academicians. No one feels the position more keenly than the members of the Academy."

"Painter members outnumber the sculptors, but they still have every consideration for us. As the building is at present, the sculpture section cannot be enlarged without encroaching unfairly on the space allotted to other branches of art."

"I believe that British sculpture has suffered because of the inadequacy of Academy space."

"Sculptors also complain that their works are chosen to harmonise with one another in our galleries, and not on their intrinsic merits."

Inherent Difficulty.

"I am afraid there is a good deal in that, but there again we have to be guided by the structural formation of our building. The pieces of sculpture in any one room have to present an agreeable aspect as a whole. That is why we have to balance perhaps, a white bust in one corner with another white bust in the other."

"That is an inherent difficulty when one tries to arrange works of art in a gallery or a drawing room. In the Paris Salon, which is, of course, a vast hall, the same limitations do not apply."

A public protest has been made against the restrictions on sculpture in the Academy by Mr. Alfred Bowker, the London solicitor and Winchester ex-Mayor, who exhibits sculpture regularly at Burlington House.

"Sculptors are passing through a period of severe depression," he says, in appealing for the popularisation of the art."

ROBBER CHASE.

CHINESE COOK MORTALLY
WOUNDED IN SHANGHAI.

During the course of an engagement between the police and robbers on June 5 about 4 p.m. on Canton-road, Shanghai, a Chinese pedestrian was fatally shot. He died at 9.30 p.m. in the Lester Chinese Hospital. According to the account of those concerned a Chinese constable on duty at the intersection of Honan-road with Avenue Edward VII, was informed that two armed robbers had just boarded a north-bound bus. He gave chase, and at Canton-road, as he was about to board the vehicle, saw a man leap through the window on the off-side. Before chasing the man, he shouted to another constable on duty there, that a second robber was on the bus.

The chase continued down Canton-road. The constable fired one shot and then renewed his efforts to overtake the man, finally bringing him down. The other constable caught sight of the second man, and overtook him without recourse to his pistol. When they had reassembled, they found the wounded man, who, it was ascertained later, is a cook in a Chinese hospital on Avenue Edward VII.

An inquest will be held.

The civil marriage of Mr. Michael Arlen, author of "The Green Hat" and other novels, and the Countess Atalanta Mercati took place recently at the British Vice-Consulate at Cannes. The bride and bridegroom set a fashion for marriages by driving up to the Consulate without hats. The bride, who wore a navy-blue foulard dress and carried a bouquet of white roses, walked in unobserved, followed a minute later by her mother, Baroness von Pfungel. Mr. Arlen is 32 and an Armenian by birth. His bride is 25. Her father was for some years Lord Chamberlain to the King of the Hellenes.

CHINA'S UNITY.

PROBLEM STILL TO BE
SOLVED.

FINANCE & DISBANDMENT.

The following was written by George E. Sokolsky in the "N. C. Daily News":—

The end of the Northern Expedition finds China faced with the same problem of unification. At present, the capital is in Nanking, for the Nationalists and their allies, the Kuominchun and Shansi, recognise that tacitly as the seat of authority. But it is not altogether clear whether Shansi and the Kuominchun will accept Nanking dictatorship or whether they will insist upon the removal of the capital to Peking. Their attitude towards this particular question will, in a very marked degree, be indicative of their attitude towards the Nanking Government.

At this moment, China is divided into parts as follows: Nanking: Chekiang, Kiangsu, Kiangsi and Anhui. Navy: Fukien. Kwangsi group: Kwangtung, Kwangsi, Hunan and Hupeh. Kuominchun: Kansu, Shensi, Honan and Shantung. Shansi: Shansi, Chahar, Suiyuan, Tatung, and Chihli including Peking. Mukden: Three Eastern Provinces.

Yunnan, Kueichow, Szechuan and Sinkiang fall to none of these groups although all of them probably now fly the Nationalist flag.

It will be noted that the areas are about equal in influence, each group consisting of a combination of rich and poor provinces. Each group has at least one important opening to the sea and one lucrative tax area. This can be analysed as follows under the names of the commanding official:

Lucrative Tax Area. Port to Sea. Chiang Kai-shek Shanghai. Navy. Foochow. Li Chi-sen Canton. Pei Chung-hsi Hankow. Feng Yu-hsiang Tientsin. Yen Hsi-shan Tientsin. Chang Tso-lin Dairen.

From this, it will be seen that although Marshal Feng Yu-hsiang did most of the fighting and is largely responsible for the Nationalist victory, he has received the least taxable area and the least profitable port. If China is to be unified and the taxes nationally collected, this does not matter. Yu-chunism in any form will cease to exist and no commander of troops will be troubled by the necessity for funds. But if this division of territory implies independent tax collection, then Marshal Feng is inadequately provided for—and that will undoubtedly lead to trouble.

Feng Won the War. The position of Marshal Feng is pivotal in the politics of the day. He has won the war. With the exception of the 4th Army, none of Nanking's troops showed any capacity for staff work or for fighting. Feng Yu-hsiang saved Chiang Kai-shek's forces at Hsuehchow, Tientsin and Tsinan. He captured the outskirts of Tsinan before Nan-

king's armies reached Tsinan. His troops were never involved in the quarrel with the Japanese at Tsinan, the 4th, 40th and 9th Nanking armies being largely responsible, with occasional sniping by Chen Tiao-yuan's troops along the Shantung Railway. After the Tsinan Incident, Feng Yu-hsiang's troops continued the advance northward, while the Nanking troops retreated to Tsinan and Hsuehchow. His crack troops under General Lu Chung-lin were in front of Machang when the armistice was arranged. In all this fighting since last August, he has lost 8,000 men. His 1st Kuominchun of 30,000 men has remained intact and is still the best fighting force and the most mobile army in China. Whereas Chiang Kai-shek has added more numbers to his army until he had 180,000 men between Hsuehchow and Tsinan, Feng Yu-hsiang has added no troops, but has kept his army fit.

The Nanking Government is now faced with the serious problem of establishing its asserted national authority. If it becomes the recognized national Government—not recognized by foreign Powers, but by the provinces of China, then China will ipso facto be unified and a new era entered upon. If, on the other hand, there is a prolongation of regionalism, then there will have to be more wars until either China is unified and centralized or the rights of the provinces to factual self-government are recognized.

The Struggle Over Taxes.

The issue over which this struggle will eventually be taxation. At present the Nationalist Government collects taxes in four provinces, Chekiang, Kiangsu, Kiangsi and Anhui. Shanghai contributes the largest share of the amounts collected. Shanghai, including its foreigners, paid for the Northern Expedition. It is true that some of this money was sent to Feng Yu-hsiang, Pei Chung-hsi and Yen Hsi-shan, but these were free-will offerings on the part of Chiang Kai-shek rather than the results of a distribution of funds according to a war budget.

The peace budget must involve huge expenditure for rehabilitation. Honan and Shantung particularly require financial assistance because of their condition. If the Ministry of Finance can collect national taxes in all provinces adhering to the Nationalist flag, and if a budget is arranged so that the revenues are equably dispensed on a national basis and are not contributed to the war chest of one individual, then China can be unified. Otherwise, there will be more fighting in September, when the northern sun is less piercing.

3,000,000 Men Under Arms. These financial problems cannot be worked out effectively without a disbandment of troops. It is my estimate that there are 3,000,000 men under arms in China as soldiers or bandits. China does not require nor can she support an army of that size. It is roughly estimated that approximately one million dollars a day has been consumed by these military enterprises this year. A country that is so poor in means of communications, education and industrial development cannot afford such expenditure. If a national army is to be organized and the remainder of the troops disbanded, only such armies as have proved their fighting value in the present war on either side need be retained.

For instance, of Feng Yu-hsiang's forces, the 1st Kuominchun and

the Kansu Cavalry, have been outstanding; of Chiang Kai-shek's troops, the 4th Army, and so on for each commander. If such a method of disbandment were followed, no one man would have enough troops to do much fighting without the assistance and co-ordination of effort of all the other forces. But it is doubtful whether Nanking would be prepared to give up its huge army of heterogeneous fighters. These troops are not of much value to-day as the war has proved, but with a European staff behind them, such an army may again become important, and that, of course, is on the cards at any time.

It is interesting in this connection to note that Feng Yu-hsiang had adhered closely to General Galen's plans for a small, mobile force, deeply impregnated with the Commander's ideology, while Chiang Kai-shek is following the classical Chinese organisation of pitting great man-power against the enemy in the expectation that numbers will win. The superiority of the small, mobile force in Chinese fighting was clearly proved in this war, both Feng Yu-hsiang and Yen Hsi-shan having smaller forces than any of other commanders.

Finance and Disbandment. If disbandment and the national collection of taxes and the budgeting of expenditure takes place, then China is fairly on the verge of unification. If all sides continue to maintain separate armies, separate treasuries and separate military plans, then another war is inevitable. Much will depend upon the relations of Chiang Kai-shek and Feng Yu-hsiang. There are so many rumours in the air, that one dares not choose amongst them, but the events of the next two or three weeks will definitely fix their relationships.

Whenever the Nationalists have captured a great centre like Hankow or Shanghai, the commander-in-chief has entered the city in triumph, not unmixed, it is true, by C. P. opposition. Yet, on the verge of the taking of Tientsin and Peking, Chiang Kai-shek returns to Nanking. Is it to prepare for a triumphal entry into Peking or is it because Yen Hsi-shan has not extended a fitting invitation?

HOME TO DIE.

A HUSBAND'S TRAGIC
DISCOVERY.

Mr. Rupert Roberts, solicitor, Prestatyn, near Rhyl, Flintshire, who had been staying in another house, called at his home, Wingate, Prestatyn, and found his wife dead with her head in the gas oven. Mrs. Roberts had not lived at home for a month.

At the inquest at Prestatyn Mr. Roberts said that he had started divorce proceedings, citing a local captain as co-respondent. He believed that had it not been for the captain he and his wife would have been quite happy.

He thought that his wife entered the house by the dining-room window, as it was smashed. Some of the furniture and mirrors had also been smashed.

Mrs. Lewis, with whom Mrs. Roberts had stayed, said that Mrs. Roberts told her she was expecting to become a mother.

The coroner, Mr. F. Llewellyn Jones, returned the verdict that Mrs. Roberts committed suicide while of unsound mind.

BEDSIDE COURT.

CIVIC GUARD'S ALLEGED
CRIME.

DUBLIN SENSATION.

Dublin, May 5.

Civic Guard Devoy, who is stated to have reported early this morning that he and Sergt. Shepherd had been attacked by three men near Dalkey, nine miles from Dublin, was charged this evening with the attempted murder of Sergt. Shepherd.

The sergeant was found badly injured on a lonely part of the coast, and said he had been attacked and thrown 50 ft. over a cliff into the sea.

A special court was held at his bedside in St. Vincent's Hospital, Dublin. Sergt. Shepherd, who was very weak, made a deposition. He said Devoy took him to the cliff top on the pretence that there was a drunken man there. He added: "I received several blows on the head and saw Devoy with his truncheon raised. He struck three or four more blows and I grappled with him and took the truncheon, but he got possession of it again and struck me several times more."

"Are You Done?"

He said, "Are you done yet?" I pleaded with him, and he again tried to strike me, and both of us came to the ground.

I lay there and put my hands on each side of my head. He struck me on the hands, kicked me, and pushed me through a railing on to a precipice.

I slid down into deep water and swam to a rock. Devoy went away, but came back and remained looking into the water for about 20 minutes. I waited until Devoy went away and crawled up some rocks.

Inspector Gilbride said that when Devoy was arrested he said, "I won't say anything."

He was remanded.

STANDARD TIME.

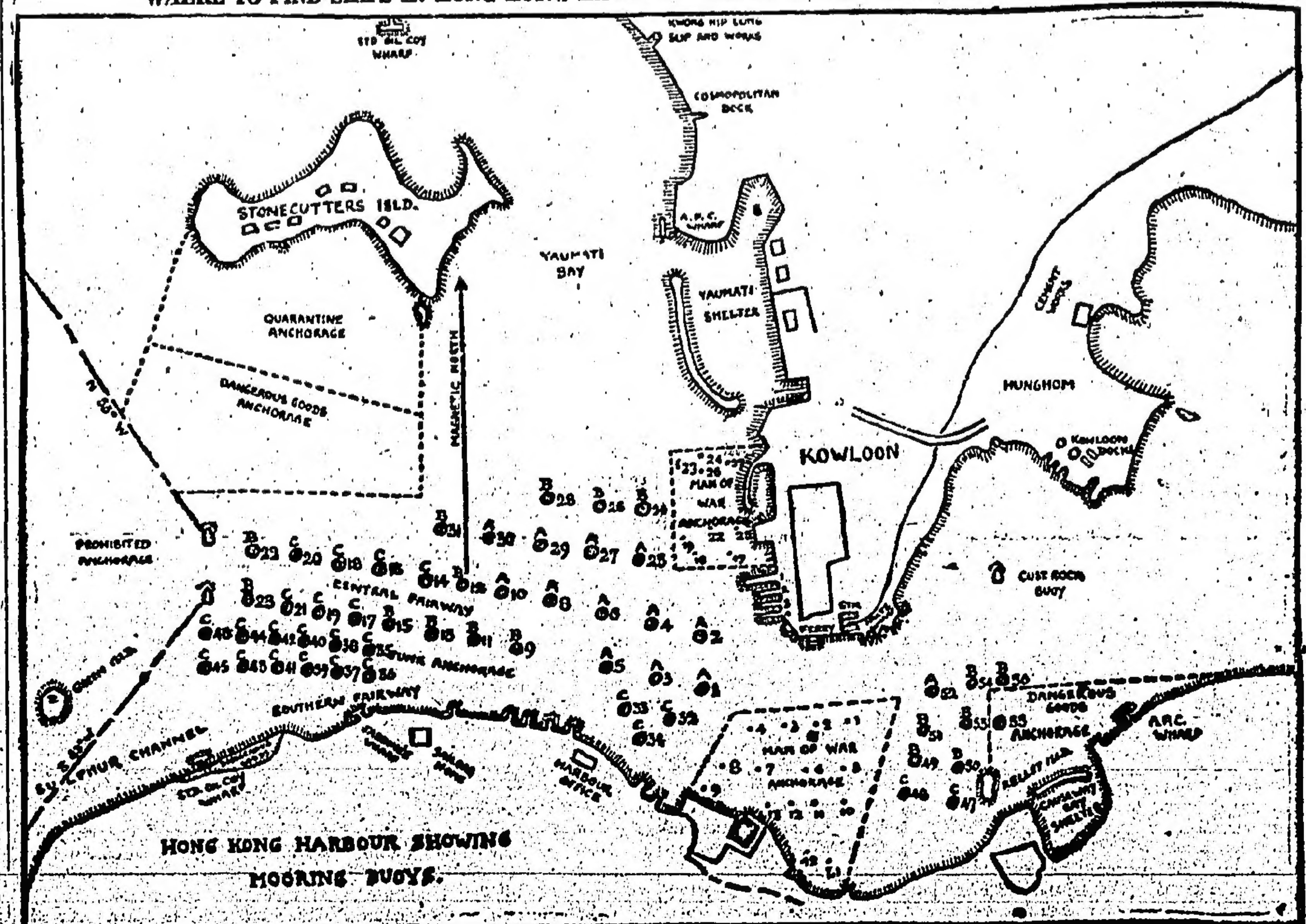
SUNRISE AND SUNSET IN
HONG KONG.

Sunrise and Sunset in Hong Kong during June, 1928, standard time for the 120th meridian, East of Greenwich, is as follows:—

	Sunrise.	Sunset.
	a.m.	p.m.
11	5.38	7.07
12	5.38	7.07
13	5.38	7.08
14	5.38	7.08
15	5.38	7.08
16	5.38	7.09
17	5.38	7.09
18	5.39	7.09
19	5.39	7.09
20	5.39	7.10
21	5.39	7.10
22	5.39	7.10
23	5.40	7.10
24	5.40	7.11
25	5.40	7.11
26	5.40	7.11
27	5.41	7.11
28	5.41	7.11
29	5.41	7.11
30	5.42	7.11

Dr. A. W. Hill, Director of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, has returned to London. Following his visit to Australia and New Zealand, at the invitation of the respective Governments, he visited Java, the Federated Malay States, Straits Settlements, and Ceylon.

WHERE TO FIND SHIPS IN HONG KONG HARBOUR—CHART OF THE PRINCIPAL MOORING BUOYS.





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A CLAIRVOYANTE.

'STARTLING CLAIMS FOR
WOMAN IN GERMAN COURT.

SEES CRIME IN TRANCE.

A trial began at Insterburg (East Prussia) on April 30 which promises to throw light on the juridical and scientific status of clairvoyancy.

The case is an appeal by the Public Prosecutor from a verdict of acquittal given by a lower court at Insterburg last year, and occultist experts are to be called.

But the most interesting feature of the affair is the personality of the alleged clairvoyante, Frau Elsa Gunther-Geffers. The career of this woman, as possessor of "second sight," began at the age of four, when she rushed from bed at Neuwed and startled a big family group with the announcement, "A house is in flames and bells are tolling." Four days later, according to her account in court, the Cathedral at Neuwed was burnt to the ground.

As she grew up she became widely known as the "Sibyl of Memelland." She was even sought after by the local police for the detection of criminals, in which she achieved some well attested success. She is able to produce written testimonies by a landowner and a Judge to the effect that she named two murderers, who were subsequently condemned, a Berlin correspondent informs the "Morning Post."

Missing Body Found.
Her gifts first brought her into conflict with the law when she began to use them professionally after her husband had lost his money in the "inflation" era. It was the Public Prosecutor who brought her into Court, and remarkable evidence was given.

The Court was particularly struck by the case of a coachman who had disappeared. The woman was taken to the inn, where she was last seen and fell into her usual trance. She walked along the road to a lake, where she declared that the body was lying in a bent position with the hat on the head. The lake was immediately searched without result, but four months later the body was found there, wedged in a pipe, exactly in the position described.

Faced by such evidence as this, the Court acquitted the woman of fraud, with a rider to the effect that the presence of supernatural gifts was not established, but that she undoubtedly became possessed of mysterious knowledge in a way which could not be accounted for.

A strong point in her favour is that she expressly disclaims infallibility. She declared in Court that when she has a problem to solve she falls into a trance during which she makes statements of which she has no subsequent recollection. The explanation of her gifts, she said, was a matter for the scientists to determine, but it

appeared to her that what took place was a "cleavage of her ego."

A police sergeant was brought from a remote village, to whom alone of those present in court, were known the details of a theft committed recently in his district. The thief has not yet been discovered, and his name is still unknown to the police.

The problem given to the medium was to reconstruct the crime and to name the criminal. After the Court had been cleared of the public she was given a seat in the centre of the hall, into which the sun was shining brightly, so that the environment was not exactly favourable for occult operations.

She began by staring for some minutes at a match which she held between her eyes. Presently her head sank back, her eyes glared vacantly upward. The experts were satisfied that she had fallen into a genuine trance.

Dr. Thoma, a Viennese hypnotist, who was in charge of the experiment, asked her, "Do you hear me?"

"I do," she replied. Whereupon the police sergeant began questioning her.

Stuttering Replies.
"When was the theft?" The medium, whose replies were given in a weird, stuttering voice, answered, "February."

"What do you see?" inquired Dr. Thoma.

Silver objects. Glitter," was the reply.

The Police Sergeant—Where was it?—Last building.

Dr. Thoma—Go, go on!—Several entrances and exits.

Dr. Thoma—Quite right, but go on!—Where are you taking me? Large hall. High chairs. Much dark furniture. Furniture carved.

Police Sergeant—What is the name of the owner?—Prefix "Von." Quite dark furniture. Deep chairs. Seat in front of long object. Middle size.

How old is he?—Nearly seventy. During further questions and answers the medium was seen to thrust her hands forward like a blind person groping.

She stated that in addition to the silver objects a fur had been stolen; that the thief had entered by a window; that the room contained food and regalia; that the thief ate some meat there and drank something.

At length Dr. Thoma asked, "Can you give us the name of the thief?"

"Two syllables," was the reply. Dr. Thoma—Well, then.

Medium, with much difficulty—Dumke. (This she wrote down). Name Given.

Police Sergeant—Who owns the property?—Two syllables.

The medium then muttered vaguely, and finally wrote down, rather indistinctly, "Von Reibnitz." Then she was gradually awakened from her trance.

Her statement had been almost without exception true. The

stolen objects were fur and twelve marks in silver. The thief had entered through a window, a room decked with regalia and had eaten a sausage. The owner is Herr Von Reibnitz, and though he is not 70, but 89, he still takes a daily ride.

The only thing still to be discovered is whether a man named Dumke was the thief.

Photographs were taken of the medium during the sitting, and it remains for the experts to consult upon their conclusions and advise the court accordingly.

Other remarkable evidence of the feat of second sight performed by the alleged clairvoyant was heard from highly credible witnesses, amid the breathless astonishment of the court.

After a vivid description, during which the medium had described the complicated wanderings of a watch lost on the parade ground by a Reichswehr Colonel, the President of the Court shook his head and exclaimed, "Simply dumbfounding."

QUEER BILLS.

The authorities of an old church in Switzerland decided to make some repairs to its interior furnishings, and employed an artist to touch up a large painting. When the artist presented his bill, the committee refused to pay it unless the details were specified. The artist then sent in this bill as follows:—

For correcting the Ten Commandments, embellishing Pontius Pilate, and putting new ribbons in his hat	8
Putting tail on rooster of St. Peter and mending his comb	4
Replumbing and gliding left wing of Guardian Angel	6
Washing High Priest's servant	5
Renewing heaven, adjusting the stars, and cleaning up the moon	7
Brightening up the flames of hell, putting new tail on the Devil, mending his roof, and doing several odd jobs for the damned	12
Touching up purgatory and restoring lost souls	7
Mending the shirt of the Prodigal Son	3
	52

Mr. James Aitken, news of whose death at sea while on the way Home was learned recently, went to Malaya as a boy in 1868. He was educated at Raffles Institution, where in 1886 he won one of the Queen's Scholarships. He was called to the bar in January, 1891. Three years later he formed the partnership with Mr. Song Ong-siang which lasted the rest of his life. He spoke Chinese fluently and counted many friends among the Straits Chinese.

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China Mail

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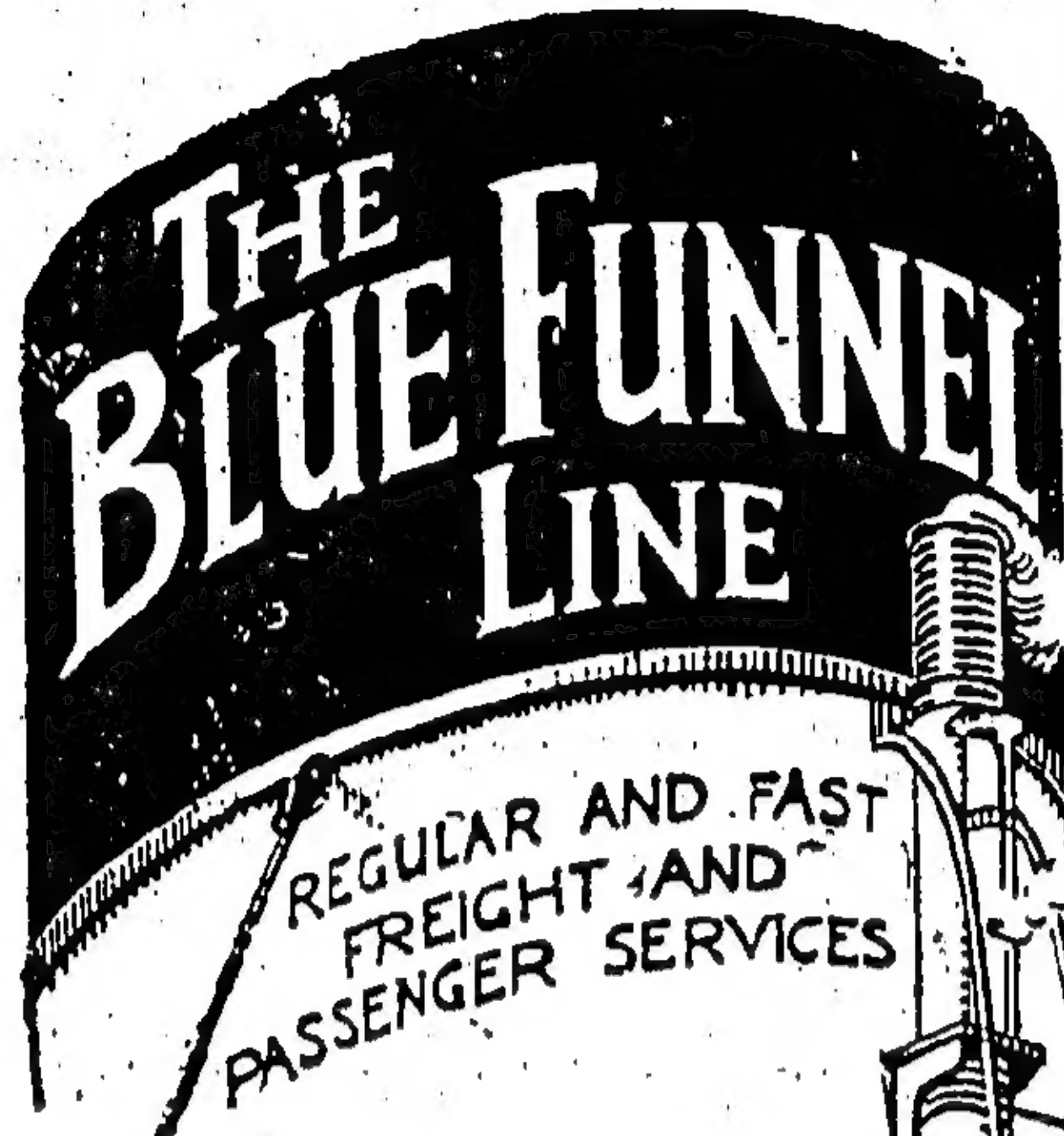
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LONDON SERVICE.

"ANTENOR" 12th June Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"DIOMED" 20th June Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"HECTOR" 11th July Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

"OANFA" 20th June Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"RIEKENOR" 24th July Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow

PACIFIC SERVICE.

via KORE & YOKOHAMA
"TYNDAREUS" 20th June Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle
"PROTEUS" 14th July Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle

NEW YORK SERVICE.

"HYELENUS" 28th June New York, Boston & Baltimore
"PARADISE" 17th July Boston, New York & Baltimore

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Shanghai and Amoy	MONDAY, JUNE 11.
Straits	TUESDAY, JUNE 12.
Japan and Shanghai	FRIDAY, JUNE 15.
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai	SATURDAY, JUNE 16.
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai	MONDAY, JUNE 18.
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai	TUESDAY, JUNE 19.
Japan and Shanghai	Tuesday, June 19.
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai	Thursday, June 21.
Australia and Manila	Thursday, June 21.

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per
Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America and Europe via Victoria, B.C.—due Victoria, B.C. 2nd July. Parcel 3 p.m. Registration 4.15 p.m. Letters 6 p.m.	President Madison
Sam Shui and Wuchow	Kong Ning
Amoy	Sinkiang
Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu and San Francisco—due San Francisco, 6th July. Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.	Tenyo Maru
Wei Hai Wei	Cheong Shing
Straits and Calcutta. Parcels 11.30 a.m. Letters 12.30 p.m.	Santhia
Swatow, Amoy and Poochow	Hai Ning
Tourane	Chungking
Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America and Europe via Vancouver, B.C.—due Vancouver, B.C. 30th June and Europe via Siberia. Parcels 3 p.m. Registration 4.15 p.m. Letters 6 p.m.	Empress of Canada
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 11th July. K.P.O. Registration 9 a.m. Letters 10 a.m. G.P.O. Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.	Antenor
Swatow	Hangsang
Java via Batavia	Tjikembang
Manila, Australia and New Zealand via Thursday Island—due Thursday Island, 26th June. Parcels 5 p.m. Registration (June 15th) 9.45 a.m. Letters (June 15th) 10.30 a.m.	Changte

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

DERBY FILM.

Being Rushed Off to India.

"PRINCESS XENIA."

Duchess of Bedford a Passenger on the Trip.

London, Yesterday.
The aeroplane, "Princess Xenia," piloted by Captain C. D. Barnard and Flying Officer E. H. Allott Elth, with the Duchess of Bedford as a passenger and a large cargo, including the film of the Derby, started on a flight from Lympne to India at 4.30 this morning.
"Princess Xenia" is the machine in which Captain McIntosh and Colonel Fitzmaurice attempted to cross the Atlantic last year, and in which McIntosh and Bert Hinkler made a non-stop flight to Poland.
The present flight is being made in four hops—Sofia, Aleppo, Bushire, Karachi—with a view to demonstrating the practicability of an eight-day flight to India and back.

The cargo, the weight of which is 2½ tons, is the first British air cargo carried to India. It consists particularly of food, cigarettes and the Derby film, and is intended for Karachi.—Reuter.

LABOUR SENSATION.

TOM WALSH IN THE ROLE OF PACIFIST.

PEACE UNION.

London, Yesterday.
A sensation was created in Labour circles on Saturday by the announcement that Tom Walsh, ex-Secretary of the Australian Seamen's Union, has decided to join the Industrial Peace Union.

Walsh was one of the most militant left wing Trade Union Leaders in the Commonwealth, and has had a very stormy career.
This decision, cabled to the Industrial Peace Union in Britain, which was founded by Havelock Wilson, means that Walsh's attitude and views have completely changed.

The cable mentions that his wife, formerly Adela Pankhurst, daughter of the ex-Suffragist leader, proposes to organise a branch of the Industrial Peace Union among Australian women. She asks that credentials be sent her from the English Executive. The latter has cabled back, warmly welcoming the proposal.—Reuter.

SALT SMUGGLING.

CANTON GOVERNMENT TAKING DRASTIC STEPS.

A HAUL.

Measures are being taken to stop the increasing amount of salt smuggling that is alleged to be taking place on the river steamers plying between Canton and Hong Kong.

As a result of a warning from the Canton Government, searches are being conducted on the various steamers, and this morning steps were taken on board the s.s. "Kong Ning," a great quantity being found hidden in many places.

About 300 packets of a large size were found and immediately thrown overboard into harbour. Most of the smuggled goods were found hidden between the ceiling of the cabins and the ceiling of the deck.

The "China Mail" learns from reliable sources that the Canton Government has issued a warning to all shipping firms whose vessels run between Canton and Hong Kong, to the effect that if any salt is found on the vessels in question, the salt and vessel will be confiscated.

The smugglers are thought in all probability to be members of the crew of the vessels, and the method employed by them is, when the opportunity presents itself secretly to hide the goods, and when half way up the river to Canton, transfer the salt to junks waiting expressly for the purpose. Very heavy duty is placed on salt by the Cantonese Government, and this is the main cause of the smuggling.

THE "ITALIA."

Authentic Message Received.

IN TOUCH WITH AIRSHIP.

Italia's Crew Alive: Provisions to Be Dropped.

Rome, Saturday.
A message from the "Citta di Milano" states that the vessel maintained radio communication for twenty minutes with the "Italia" yesterday evening.
The latter is apparently to the eastern extremity of the north-east island off Spitzbergen.
Amundsen is of opinion that the foregoing report is more likely to be true than the other recent reports.

King's Bay, June 9.
The "Citta di Milano" has received a wireless message from the "Italia" defining her position as 80.15 degrees north, 22 degrees east.
All aboard the "Italia" are alive. Relief Difficulties.

Oslo, Yesterday.
It is thought unlikely that the airmen going to the rescue of the "Italia" will be able to land, as their flying boats cannot alight on ice. They will however be able to drop provisions to General Nobile.
Experts believe it will be very difficult for an ordinary steamer to force its way to the eastern end of North East Island, where the "Italia" is stranded.
Owing to public interest, the prohibition on the issue of Sunday papers here has been temporarily lifted.

Sealers in the Ice.

Later.
The steam sealer "Braganza," en route to rescue the "Italia," has encountered thick ice at Mesel Bay. The sealer "Hobby" is half a degree northward and it is hoped that the strong wind which is blowing will force the floating ice pack in a favourable direction.

The "Hobby" has advised Captain Larsen, who is waiting to fly to the rescue, not to leave King's Bay.

Moscow, June 10.
The sailing of the Soviet expedition to rescue the "Italia" has been suspended pending definite information in regard to the position of the "Italia."

Washington, June 10.
Mr. Robinson, Chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, has requested all wireless stations in the 600 metres of the "Italia's" frequency, to remain silent so that the lost dirigible's signals may be heard.

Off to the "Italia."

King's Bay, Later.
Larsen flew this morning in the "Hobby" to endeavour, with the Norwegian airmen, Lieut. Holm, to find the "Italia" which had been wirelessed by the "Citta di Milano" definitely giving her position as 80.30 north, 28 east.—Reuter.

ADVERTISING.

NEWSPAPERS THE BEST MEDIA.

VALUE TO HOTELS.

Newspapers and magazines are the best media for advertising hotels, declared Major Isidore Salmon, Conservative M.P. for Harrow, addressing the first annual conference of the Hotels and Restaurants Association on May 5 at the Savoy Hotel, Strand.
Major Salmon, who is managing director of Messrs. J. Lyons and Co., Ltd., declared that the advantages of such publications were obvious. He said:

The poster has its definite uses, which I would be the last to minimise. But a poster must remain in one position while a newspaper or a magazine circulates, is portable, is carried to, and read in, many places by the person the advertiser desires to interest.

The grades in newspaper character and social status are so many and varied that hotel and restaurant advertisers can fit in exactly with the clientele they desire to reach and attract. Newspaper advertising for hotels and restaurants stands out alone, since it permits of immediate appeals, and instant results.

The Earl of Beaconsfield, who presided, said he understood that 220,000,000 was spent by American tourists in Europe every year.

DRINKS TABOO.

Manila Goes Dry For Two Days.

ELECTION LAW.

No Intoxicating Liquor on Poll Day or During Vote Counting.

Manila, June 3.
Although local weather prophets predicted considerable moisture for Manila and surrounding country beginning with the first days of the month of roses, the authorities indicated that the "dope" was all wrong. They went so far as to say that the period beginning at 12.01 a.m. to-day and ending either late Tuesday night or early Wednesday morning will be the driest "spell" ever occurring in the rosate history of the Pearl of the Orient.

While rain-makers look to the future for their reasons, the police base their claims upon the past as outlined in a small green pamphlet entitled "The General Election Law," published in 1928.
Section 416 reads, in part:—The DRINKING, sale, dispensing or offering of intoxicating liquors shall be absolutely prohibited... on the two days immediately preceding the day of voting, on the day of voting, and during the entire time of the counting of votes.
Section 2639½ provides that persons convicted for violations of the above law shall be punished by imprisonment of from 30 days to 6 months, AND a fine of from P50 to P200.

A BABY'S FORTUNE.

CALCUTTA SWEEP'S REAL WINNER.

ONLY 8 MONTHS OLD.

Bombay, Saturday.
It now appears that the actual winner of the Calcutta Sweep is Mr. Ibrahim Kazi's eight months' old baby whose name is on the ticket allotted.—Reuter.

Felstead won the Derby. There is no doubt about that. First of all it was announced that Mr. W. H. Webb, an Anglo-Indian of Calcutta, had bought the ticket which had drawn the winner. He was told of his "good fortune" by wireless.

Then it was "understood" that Mr. Ibrahim Dawood Kazi had purchased the ticket from Mr. Webb. Now it is stated that the baby's name appears on the ticket. Is there any way of conveying the good fortune to the baby?

The Lucky Winners.

Bombay, Yesterday.
For five rupees Ibrahim Kazi sold a quarter share in the winning ticket of the Calcutta Sweep each to an Irishman, Charles Murray, and a Goanese, Anthony Rosario.
Kazi's honesty is as renowned as his luck, and each gets £50,000 sterling.

Rosario, who is a foreman, has decided to settle in Bangalore as a farmer. Charles Murray is a middle-aged bachelor, and assistant manager of a Bombay firm. He is retiring immediately and returning to Ireland.

He humorously declares that he would like to meet the girl who won the Stock Exchange Sweep "as I contemplate matrimony."—Reuter.

HARRY THAW.

HOME OFFICE MAINTAINS ITS DECISION.

London, June 9.
Harry Thaw, the American millionaire who killed Stanford White in New York in 1909, will return to New York to-day on the Cunard liner "Aquitanian." He has remained on her since the vessel berthed at Southampton on Wednesday, in consequence of the refusal of the Home Office to allow him to land.
Thaw tried to obtain a reversal of the Home Secretary's action, but failed.—British Wireless Service.

It was related at Dublin that John Doyle, a recaptured prisoner, escaped by tearing two boards from the floor of the prison van and dropping into the street.

A Reuter message from Bombay states that the monsoon has broken.

WHAT A NIGHT!

HE STARTED for a nearby town in a broken down plane and woke up in the morning over Russia!

CARL LAMMIE
GLENN TRYON
in "A HERO for a NIGHT"

with PATSY RUTH MILLER
A WILLIAM JAMES CRAFT PRODUCTION



Produced by the man who directed "Painting the Town"

A UNIVERSAL PICTURE

THE COMICAL adventures of a tyro who flew across the Atlantic by mistake!

AT THE

QUEEN'S FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

JACKIE COOGAN



AT THE

WORLD FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY

Orchestra 5.15 & 9.20.

Interpreter 2.30 & 7.15.

STIRRING scenes of Indian warfare intrigue and perils in a thrilling story of pioneering days!

WINNERS OF THE WILDERNESS

With TIM MCCOY

JOAN CRAWFORD—ROY D'ARCY

AT THE

STAR FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY.

Continuous 2.30 to 11.15.

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